



The Times

This Paper not to be taken from the Library.

XXVIIITH YEAR.

SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES AT THE OFFICE COUNTER. PRICE 3 CENTS

LOS ANGELES

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1899.

109 STREETS AND TRAINS AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM—Tonight! Smile with us! Enjoy the new bill! Jerome and Alexis, "The Frog and the Crocodile." Leo Carle, lightning change artist; Coggins and Davis, acrobatic comedians; Hamilton Hill, Australian Baritone; Baby Ruth Roland, phenomenal child artist; Louise Dresser and her two "Pickles," Jack and Edna, comedians; Merritt and Murdoch, impersonators. **PRICES NEVER CHANGING**—Best reserved seats down stairs, 25c and 50c; entire balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, any seat 25c. Children, any seat, 10c. Telephone Main 1447.

Next Week **MARGUERITE CORNILLE** **And other New Stars.**

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—**OLIVER MOROSCO** Lessee and Manager. **Tonight—Richard & Pringle Minstrels.** Commencing Next Sunday Evening, the Popular Comedian.

HARRY CORSON CLARKE In "WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES." Prices always the same—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee Saturday. Tel. M. 1270.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD, Lessee. **Tonight, Friday and Saturday, and Saturday Matinee**—Engagement Extraordinary, **EUGENIE ELAIE** and excellent support, presenting the Wallace Theatre Success from New York, **"A LADY OF QUALITY,"** By Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett and Stephen Townsend. Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Phone Main 70.

MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—With Dates of Events.

SIMPSON AUDITORIUM—November 28—CONCERT DIRECTION, J. T. FITZGERALD.

Haydn's Creation 150 voices in chorus—35 in orchestra. Mr. F. A. Bacon, conductor. Seats now on sale at Fitzgerald's Music and Piano Co., 113 S. Spring. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

BLANCHARD HALL—BROADWAY OPPOSITE CITY HALL. **Tonight, Thursday Ev'g, Nov. 23—SATURDAY MAT., Nov. 25.** "Miss Oliver is beyond all question the most remarkable and successful interpreter of Scottish character I ever heard."—Dr. Jos. Parker, City Temple (London). A NOTABLE EVENT—Only appearance of the great American Artist, **KATHERINE E. OLIVER, B. SC.** "The Little Minister" Thursday Evening. "That Lass o' Lowrie's" Saturday Matinee. Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. General Admission, 25 cents.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—ONE HUNDRED GIANTIC BIRDS. Tips, Plumes, Boas and Capes at Producers' Prices. No agency in Los Angeles.

H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE—Lecture on "IMPERIALISM." Elks Hall, Sunday, 8 p.m. FREE.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—**CALIFORNIA LIMITED**—SANTA FE ROUTE.

Lv. Los Angeles 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday Lv. Pasadena 8:25 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday Ar. Denver 8:00 p.m. Thursday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday Ar. Kansas City 8:00 a.m. Friday, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday Ar. Chicago 2:15 p.m. Friday, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday Ar. New York 6:30 p.m. Saturday, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Lighted throughout. Everything to make you comfortable and the fastest time ever made.

EXCURSIONS MT. LOWE RAILWAY—SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 25 and 26. \$1.75 From Los Angeles to Alpine Tavern and return, including all points on Mount Lowe Railway. "FIFTY CENTS TO RUBIO CANYON" and return. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting leave 8, 9, 10 a.m., 1 and 4 p.m. All the a.m. and p.m. make entire trip and return same day. Evening special will leave Echo Mountain after operation of World's Fair Search Light and large Telescope, arriving at 10:45. To make your trip complete remain over night or longer at "Echo Mountain House," strictly first class. Rates \$2.50 and up per day. \$12.50 and up per week. Tickets and full information at office, 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

"Special Note." These are perfect days for the grandest trip on earth, the clear atmosphere after the rain allowing a most comprehensive and perfect view. The mountains, valleys, cities, ocean and islands stand out most perfect and clear and "NOW" is the time to make the trip while this special low rate is in effect.

TO SEE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—You must go around **The Kite-Shaped Track**. The principal points of interest are on this famous line. See a new country every mile. Leave Los Angeles 8:30 a.m., returning arrives Los Angeles 5:47 p.m.; flying ample time at Redlands and Riverside for views and sightseeing.

OCEANIC S. S. COMPANY—(SPECKELS LINE) Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia. HUGH B. RICE, Agt., 230 S. Spring. Phone Main 392. Apply for literature.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—**SANTA CATALINA ISLAND**—The famous resort 3 1/2 hours from Los Angeles. Golf Links, Submarine gardens as seen through glass-bottom boats. Marvelous exhibition of living fish in glass tanks. Baiting hunting the wild goat, fishing, etc. Most equable climate in the world—average temperature 70 degrees. **HOTEL METROPOLE** always open at popular rates. Regular daily steamer service from San Pedro except on Friday. See railroad time tables. **BANNING COMPANY**, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

WINTER NELLIS PEARS—The finest to be had in this city—8 lbs. for 25 cents. Ripe, rare and juicy—\$1.30 a box. Tel. Main 1426. **RIVERS BROS.**, 300-302-304 and 306 Temple Street.

TURKISH AND OTHER BATHS—Electricity, Massage, Rubs. **25c to \$1.00** 210 South Broadway.

FLOWERS—Long Beach Carnations and Violets are very choice. For sale by Shipping Orders. **MESERVE FLORAL AND NURSERY CO.**, 244 S. Broadway, Tel. Main 1245.

CARBONS—"Every Picture a Work of Art" 16-MEDALS—16. Visitors should not miss the opportunity to see the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world. **STUDIO**, 239 1/2 S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—**ARLINGTON HOTEL**—Santa Barbara, With an addition of forty bathrooms and new passenger elevator makes the most comfortable resort hotel in the State. Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

POOR REFUGE FOR AGUINALDO.

Hostile Savages Infest the Mountains. Gen. Lawton's Forces Pursuing Him With Artillery.

American Divisions Scouring the Country With Vigor.

Transports Newport and Tartar Arrive at Manila—Prospects of Civil War Among the Sulu Islanders.

Father McKinnon's Work.

Between Two Fires.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The next move of importance is to be made by Gen. Lawton, who will go up the coast by transport to Vigan, at the mouth of the Abra River. This will land his forces far to the north of where Aguinaldo is supposed to be, the intention being to cut off his retreat to the north.

From the military information bureau, it is learned that, east of the route Aguinaldo is taking, the mountains are inhabited by natives who are not friendly to Aguinaldo and will be likely to attack him if he attempts to cross their territory. The country along the coast is quite well settled. There are several little rivers making harbors, from which is feared Aguinaldo may escape by boat.

Gen. Young, it is believed, is watching these smaller ports with a part of his force.

BROUGHT TWELVE SOLDIERS. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The transport Belgian King arrived from Manila tonight. She is in ballast and has on board twelve discharged soldiers. She anchored off Meigs's wharf, where the rebels were taken by the quarantine authorities tomorrow.

INSURGENTS CONCENTRATING. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

MANILA, Nov. 22, 12:50 a. m.—The insurgents from the north are concentrating at Montaban and San Mateo, where it is expected they will make resistance to the American advance. The Spaniards never occupied these places, and the insurgents believe them to be impregnable.

A reconnaissance to the northwest of Manila, Tuesday, developed the fact that the rebels were moving south and men to Montaban. The number of insurgents is unknown.

It was learned yesterday that 200 rebels are entrenched at San Mateo and others are in the valley between here and Marikina, where the rebel outposts are stationed.

Gen. Young entered San Mateo last September and found the place not especially adapted for a strong resistance.

FUNSTON LEAVES TODAY. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Brig. Gen. Funston will leave this city tomorrow for the Philippines on the transport Indiana. The transports Indiana and Ohio will sail together, having made the round trip in sixty-one days. She sailed a few hours ahead of the Belgian King, which is now due. The Belgian King, bringing the body of Maj. Guy Howard, son of Gen. O. Howard, retired, who was killed in action last October.

CIVIL WAR AMONG SULUS. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Latest mail advices from Manila indicate the persistence of serious trouble among the Sulu Islanders, growing out of the killing by some followers of the Sultan of nine of the adherents of Dato Jack-anine, the most powerful and influential sub-chief of the archipelago.

The men were fishermen, and were killed by the Sultan's soldiers, they having resisted the attempt of the soldiers to seize some fish they had caught. The chief has sworn to be avenged, and the decision that he would commence war upon the Sultan. From the nature of the Moros, several residents of Jolo express the fear that the war cannot be prevented.

DEFENDS FUNSTON. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Rev. Father McKinnon, chaplain in the United States army, defends Gen. Funston and Col. Metcalf from the charges that have been brought against them. He says that churches in the Philippines were not desecrated by American troops, but by insurgents and Chinese. The priest is positive that Col. Metcalf did not shoot a prisoner in cold blood, as has been alleged.

In reply to Gen. Funston's challenge to prove the truth of his assertions regarding the looting of Calocan church, the San Francisco Monitor, in a card from its editor, T. A. Connelly, invites the general to bring a libel suit, promising to donate \$2000 to the Red Cross Society if he fails.

AGUINALDO'S FLIGHT. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

MANILA, Nov. 22, 12:55 p.m.—Gen. Young reports that Aguinaldo, with a party of 200, including some women and a few carts, passed Aringay, Friday, November 17. Gen. Young, with cavalry and Macabebes, is pursuing the Filipino leader.

In a fight with Aguinaldo's rear guard at Aringay, one Macabebu was wounded and the insurgents retreated. Their loss is unknown.

CABLES MIX A DISPATCH. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Gen. Otis today cabled the War Department as follows: "MANILA, Nov. 22.—Dispatch 21st, from Lawton, at Tayud, reports Young with cavalry and Macabebes scouts at Aringay with advance north to Baysong, rear San Fernando, about to move on east to Trinidad. Young reports considerable insurgent force moving in that direction; and that Aguinaldo is in charge, seeking to cross over to Baysong."

Portions of Lawton's troops now being pushed through to Tayud with reinforcements. Battalion Twenty-fourth will join Lawton tomorrow. Nothing from Wheaton for several days. MacArthur operating west of railroad and north of Tarlac. Wire from Tarlac north working. Troops on entire railroad line rationed without difficulty.

Illoilo reports seven companies Sixth and Twenty-sixth Volunteers under Dickman struck insurgents northeast Jaro; casualties six wounded, enemy left on field eighteen killed. Dickman captured seven prisoners, four 1-pound field pieces; several thousand rounds ammunition. Eighteenth Infantry yesterday drove insurgents north on Santa Barbara. Hughes, with column north and west of Santa Barbara. Reports of results not yet received.

Some errors have been made in the transmission of the dispatch. Baysong is evidently meant instead of Baysong. The town given as Tarlac is probably Tarlac. The situation of Lawton's army would indicate that he is operating not far from that place. No alarm is felt regarding the situation of Gen. Wheaton, as he has been for some time beyond telegraphic communication.

Operations are progressing in the Iloilo south of Iloilo. The last portion of the dispatch indicates.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The next move of importance is to be made by Gen. Wheaton, who will go up the coast by transport to Vigan, at the mouth of the Abra River. This will land his forces far to the north of where Aguinaldo is supposed to be, the intention being to cut off his retreat to the north.

From the military information bureau, it is learned that, east of the route Aguinaldo is taking, the mountains are inhabited by natives who are not friendly to Aguinaldo and will be likely to attack him if he attempts to cross their territory. The country along the coast is quite well settled. There are several little rivers making harbors, from which is feared Aguinaldo may escape by boat.

Gen. Young, it is believed, is watching these smaller ports with a part of his force.

BROUGHT TWELVE SOLDIERS. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The transport Belgian King arrived from Manila tonight. She is in ballast and has on board twelve discharged soldiers. She anchored off Meigs's wharf, where the rebels were taken by the quarantine authorities tomorrow.

INSURGENTS CONCENTRATING. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

MANILA, Nov. 22, 12:50 a. m.—The insurgents from the north are concentrating at Montaban and San Mateo, where it is expected they will make resistance to the American advance. The Spaniards never occupied these places, and the insurgents believe them to be impregnable.

FINAL VIEW

OF THE DEAD.

Hobart Funeral to Be Held Saturday.

The President and His Cabinet Will Attend.

Many Messages of Condolence from Prominent Persons.

Public Offices Will Be Closed on the Day of the Obsequies—The Dead Official Eulogized by Roosevelt and Mason.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The funeral of the late Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President of the United States, will take place on Saturday. The morning services at the residence will be attended by only the members of Mr. Hobart's family, President McKinley and his Cabinet, and Mr. Hobart's most intimate friends. At the Church of the Redeemer in Paterson, the public service will be held at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

The body will not lie in state in the City Hall as desired by the city authorities, but on Friday afternoon the casket will be open in the library of his home, and for three hours the public may view the face of the late Vice-President.

The body lies in a handsome casket of oak, the plate bearing this inscription:

"1844. Garret A. Hobart. 1899." The following official statement was given out at the Hobart residence by Private Secretary Evans tonight:

"The funeral services over the body of the late Vice-President, Garret A. Hobart, will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Paterson, N. J., Saturday, November 25, at 2:30 p.m.

"Inasmuch as the seating accommodations of the church are entirely inadequate, it will be necessary that seats be reserved for the various national, State and local officials, representatives of the organizations with which Mr. Hobart was connected, and intimate personal friends of the family. It is therefore impossible to provide for the general public until various officials, representatives and friends have been accommodated.

"Previous to the public exercises on Saturday afternoon a brief service will be held at the Hobart residence, only for the family, the President and his Cabinet and intimate personal friends.

"On Friday afternoon, the body of the Vice-President will be placed in the library of his home, where the public may have an opportunity to view it. The casket will also be placed at the convenience of the family at Cedar Lawn Cemetery."

Four companies of regular soldiers from Governor's Island will take part in the funeral ceremonies, and will probably act as an escort from the late residence of the Vice-President to the church. The military will also act as an escort to President McKinley and his party.

It is expected that President McKinley and his Cabinet will arrive before noon on Saturday. A special train bearing the Senators and Representatives will start from New York, and committees will be on hand at Paterson to take charge of those on board.

A great many messages of condolence were received today, including messages from Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, United States Senator Carter of Montana, Minister Harris at Vienna, the Oregon State Bar Association, Mrs. Julia Dent

Grant and a number of foreign ministers. Whittier, the poet, and others. All of the public buildings in Paterson have been draped, as well as many of the private residences throughout New Jersey.

Dr. Newton, the Vice-President's physician, today filed the certificate of death, giving the cause of death as "dilatation of the heart, due to myocarditis."

Mr. Hobart was a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, of high rank, a thirty-second-degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a Knight Templar. In reply to inquiries of representatives of various Masonic bodies, it has been explained to them that the family deem it best not to have a Masonic funeral. Up to the present time the names of the pallbearers have not been announced. Mr. Hobart, two months ago, when he feared something might happen, named six of his most intimate friends in New Jersey, and it is believed that these will act as his pallbearers.

Mrs. Hobart is bearing up well under her great trouble, and today was able to see a few of her most intimate friends, including Atty.-Gen. Griggs and Mrs. Griggs, and Rev. Dr. McFarland, who will deliver the funeral oration. It is understood that the Vice-President left a will naming as his executors Col. William Barbour and E. T. Bell, both personal friends, and it is more than likely that they are two of the pallbearers selected before his death.

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE. (A. P. DAY REPORT.)

PATERSON (N. J.), Nov. 22.—Mrs. Hobart, who had been worn out by her long vigil at the bedside of her late husband, was feeling so much better today that she was able to assist Atty.-Gen. Griggs, her husband's law partner, Albert A. Wilcox, and Private Secretary Evans in the preparations for the funeral.

During the day telegraph messengers frequently arrived at Carroll Hall with messages of condolence to Mrs. Hobart from prominent persons in this and other countries. Private Secretary Evans does not make public the contents of these messages.

A committee of six was appointed to represent the lawyers of the county at the funeral. The association passed resolutions of sympathy.

Telegrams of condolence were received from Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France, Chief Justice Fuller, Wang Ting Chang, Chinese Minister, Powell Clayton, United States Ambassador to Mexico, United States Minister Harris at Vienna, the Oregon State Bar Association, T. S. Smith, United States Consul at Moscow, Senators Burrows of Michigan and Lindbergh of Kentucky, ex-Senator Mantle of Montana, Mrs. Julia Dent Grant and Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and others.

Regarding Mr. Hobart's wealth, it is related that shortly after the election of 1896, in reply to questions by friends, he said that he could only give a guess; that he was connected with a great many concerns and a director in over sixty. If his stock could be disposed of for what it was worth, he thought it would bring between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, while at a sacrifice sale it would not amount to half that. The life insurance policies on Vice-President Hobart's life aggregated about \$350,000. One company alone had issued a policy for \$100,000.

MOURNED BY MANY. (A. P. DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The diplomatic body in Washington is not to be formally invited to attend the funeral of the late Vice-President, a study of the precedents in such cases being against the invitations. They will receive each a simple note announcing the demise of Mr. Hobart.

Orders will go out today from the Navy Department to the commanding officers of the naval stations at home and abroad to observe the formalities indicated in the President's proclamation yesterday, respecting the deceased official.

The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate has received notice from the following Senators who will attend the funeral: Mr. Aldrich, Mr. Allison, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Baker, Mr. Beveridge, Mr. Burrows, Mr. Cullerton, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Depew, Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Foraker, Mr. Frye, Mr. Gurnea, Mr. Hale, Mr. Harbo, Mr. Hanna, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Helfferich, Mr. Jones

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

MOOI RIVER

A FIRING LINE.

Large Force Menacing Pietermaritzburg.

Joubert Forms a Daring Plan to Divide the English.

Latter's Camp Assailed, but They Sustain No Casualties.

Surprise Party Surprised by Watchful Forces of the Queen—Three of Latter's Soldiers Wounded—Methuen Crosses Orange River.

(A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Nov. 23, 5 a.m.—(By Atlantic Cable.) Although it is evident that the situation in Natal is again becoming sufficiently alarming, nothing can be officially announced as to any public anxiety or the curiosity felt regarding the disposition of the reinforcements recently landed at Durban. The War Office dispatches are confined to a mere recital of a few casualties at Mooi River, which confirm the reports of skirmishes there, but give no details as to how the engagements happened. The special correspondents are only permitted to describe Maj.-Gen. Buller's camp at Mooi River vaguely, as "large," or "ample."

One correspondent says that 7000 Boers are within twenty-five miles of Howick Falls, near Pietermaritzburg, and that the inhabitants are fleeing to the capital.

Evidently a considerable force of the enemy is now within thirty or forty miles of Pietermaritzburg, but it is officially announced from there that no anxiety prevails, the garrison numbering a thousand men, with six guns.

Gen. Joubert's plan, apparently, is a daring attempt to defeat the British relieving column from Durban in detail, while still attempting the reduction of Ladysmith. A serious attack on Mooi River camp is now hourly expected, with the object of destroying the bridge at Wester. Should this be accomplished, the Boers would be free to turn their attention again to Estcourt, while if the enemy were defeated, he would retire again on Weenen and join the investing forces about Ladysmith.

The Boer report that Gen. Hildyard's messenger asking Gen. White for assistance was captured, causes some uneasiness, but it is argued that if Gen. Hildyard had not been strong enough to hold out, he would some time ago have been ordered to retire to Pietermaritzburg. Therefore, small credence is given the story.

Nothing is known regarding the food supplies of the garrisons thus isolated. It is believed that Estcourt is well provided, but there is less confidence in the case of Mooi River.

There is no further news from the western frontier except the list of casualties, showing that one trooper was killed and nine were wounded at Kimberley November 16 and confirming the accounts of the sorties previously reported from Boer sources.

It was announced from Paris that Col. Ville de Boles Mareuil, French officer, has accepted the post of chief of staff to Gen. Joubert in succession to Col. Schniel, the German officer who was wounded and taken prisoner at Glads Light. From the same source it is reported that the Russian officers, Lieut.-Col. Gonetski of the Guards and Gen. Zeletski of another Cossack Russian regiment have resigned and are going to join the Boers.

NEAR NOTTINGHAM ROAD. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Nottingham Road, Natal, dated Tuesday, says the Boers have arrived near there.

ALL AROUND MOOI. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Pietermaritzburg, telegraphing Tuesday evening, says: "The Boers are now all around Mooi River station, where another of your correspondents is reported to be with the troops."

PIETERMARITZBURG MENACED. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily News has the following from Pietermaritzburg, under Wednesday's date: "Your correspondent managed to escape from the Mooi River district yesterday before the arrival of 6000 Boers, who are looting the farmsteads in all directions. The Natal Boers, encouraged by the successes of the Transvaal Boers, joined in the looting. The main body of the Boers made a rapid march from Umtata, southwest of Estcourt, to a point near Nottingham, south of the railway, in a single day. They are within forty miles of Pietermaritzburg at the farthest, and it is said they intend to attack the town."

SURPRISED THE SURPRISES. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

MOOI RIVER (NATAL), Nov. 22.—The British fired several shells, which are believed to have caused havoc among the Boers, the latter taking advantage of the heavy rain and wetting. The Boer shells were apparently aimed at the bridge. It was a surprise attack, but had been fully guarded against. The British had three wounded.

METHUEN ON THE MARCH. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Naauw Poort,

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET:—Volume: Fresh A. P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 12 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 10 columns. Aggregate, 25 columns. The Index for telegraphic and local news refers to general classification, subject and page.

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14. Evidence in the Chaudesosse murder trial....Grand jury at work....Burglar sent to prison....Police Commission in secret session....Sign painters have a fight....City Electrician elected. Plans for the medal distribution. Death of victim of railway accident. Texan with defective lungs and sound gall....Second-story burglar at work. Board of Education discusses rules. Wolfsohn case still a mystery.

Southern California—Page 13. Annexation turmoil in Pasadena. Fortnightly steamship from San Diego to the Orient....Telephone suppliants telegraph on Southern Pacific branch lines....Orange county ranchers to be compelled to fumigate groves which need it....Riverside banker goes east to fight Jamaica treaty....San Bernardino also has all-night saloons. Complicated lawsuit in Ventura county.

Pacific Coast—Page 3. Importation of maggot-infected Mexican oranges prohibited by the State Board of Horticulture....Competition for Wells, Fargo & Co. in San Francisco....Danish laborer decapitated by a train near Fresno....Police looking for an Italian wife-deserter....Father McKinnon defends Gen. Funston. Attorneys confer on San José depositors' suits against shareholders....Tennessee troops mustered out.

Families Fleeing from Floods. DENISON (Tex.), Nov. 22.—This section is in the early stages of a serious flood. Thousands of acres of valuable farming lands are under water. Families are fleeing from the bottom lands. The Washeta, the largest river in the Indian Territory, is at the highest stage ever known. The town of Pauls Valley on the Santa Fe line in the Territory, is reported by telephone as under water. No trains are crossing the Santa Fe Railway bridge near Gainesville.

WRECKERS FIND TREASURE. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 22.—The wreckers working on the sunk Spanish armor cruiser Almirante Oquendo yesterday discovered a chest containing \$12,000 in gold, which the Cendoya Company, the firm employing the divers, will retain. Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months, and many thousands of dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. The safe was found in the bottom, where it fell during the burning of the ship.

Only a few days ago the wreckers began on the torpedo-boat destroyer Furor. They have already found a service of heavy silver plate. Experts assert, after inspecting the destroyer, that she might easily have been raised and repaired. The wrecking operation has proved a source of large returns to the companies, estimated at \$500,000.

THREAT OF A CUBAN. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

HAVANA, Nov. 22.—(By West Indian Cable.) Gen. Collazo, in an editorial in the Cubano today, says: "We are only waiting for the decision of the United States Congress, upon which depends the decision that Cuba herself will reach if the language of the Americans is not clear, the horizon of Cuba will darken with tremendous protests, which will rise from all parts of the island. Cubans are resolved. Their words must not be taken as mere boasts. They will not abandon a solitary right. They will not tolerate the calm, diplomatic cheating of Washington."

Why, people cannot tolerate foreign interference in their private affairs, even when that interference is in the name of altruism. The Cubans do not owe the Americans anything, and they formerly did. Perhaps tomorrow they will have reason to deny that they owe them anything at all."

WRECKERS FIND TREASURE. (A. P. NIGHT REPORT.)

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 22.—The wreckers working on the sunk Spanish armor cruiser Almirante Oquendo yesterday discovered a chest containing \$12,000 in gold, which the Cendoya Company, the firm employing the divers, will retain. Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months, and many thousands of dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. The safe was found in the bottom, where it fell during the burning of the ship.

Only a few days ago the wreckers began on the torpedo-boat destroyer Furor. They have already found a service of heavy silver plate. Experts assert, after inspecting the destroyer, that she might easily have been raised and repaired.

dated Wednesday, which says a large force under Gen. Methuen has crossed the Orange River and is advancing to the relief of Kimberley.

MOOI CAMP ATTACKED.

DURBAN, Nov. 21.—The Boers opened fire on the Mooi River camp on the north, but without casualties to the British.

HIGHLANDS STATION SEIZED.

DURBAN, Nov. 22.—A dispatch from the Mooi River says the telegraph station was captured by the Boers. The station is situated on the railway line, and the Boers are in possession of a large force of Boers, who are now in the possession of the station. The Boers are in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Natal Stud Company's farm has been raided, and a large number of horses, valued at \$15,000, have been captured.

WAR ITEMS AT LONDON.

TROOPS AND THE PROVISIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Atlantic Cable. There has been no communication with the Boers since noon Tuesday, and the Boers now control the railway thence to the Mooi River. Consequently, momentous developments may be expected at any time. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

mounted forces, with two Maxim guns and two field guns, under Maj. Scott Turner and Capt. Mayers, together with the Beaufort field gun, which helped support the Boers, forced the Boers, numbering 250, in a kiosk on the Alexanderfontein farm. The Boers blazed away, firing enormous quantities of ammunition wildly from the rifle pits, remaining themselves concealed. Artillery fire was also exchanged. The Boer Maxim jammed at twenty-five rounds. Such continuous firing gave the general impression that a big engagement was on, and the townsfolk streamed excitedly to the spot, the returning troops. The only British casualties were the wounding of Capt. Bodley and the killing of two horses. The Boers continue a desultory bombardment.

MACRUM'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

DEPARTMENT DENIES REQUEST.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, has asked the State Department for leave of absence with permission to take advantage of it at once. He pleads domestic reasons for leaving his post, and offers to place in the consulate as his representative the United States Vice-Consul, Attache, who is now on the ground. The department, however, refused to accede to the request, and Mr. Macrum will stay where he is until he is able to return to his post without permission.

It is learned that so far Mr. Macrum has not been prohibited by the Boer government from caring for the welfare of the British subjects now in the Transvaal and the Free State, or at least, he has not notified the State Department. There has been some friction between the British and the Boer government to secure permission for the United States Consul to disburse funds for the benefit of the British soldiers held as prisoners of war.

BRITISH ATTEMPT SORTIES.

PRETORIA, Tuesday, Nov. 21.—The following dispatch has been received from the Boer headquarters near Ladysmith:

The field cornets of the Pretoria commando reported that British gun carriages and some horsemen had been heard moving last night in Ladysmith. Our outposts observed the British endeavoring to sort out towards Lombard's kopje and Bulwain's Hill, where our Maxims opened fire. The range was too great, and therefore our artillery began shelling, which drove the British back. About day break the British batteries fired upon our positions. Two burghers were wounded.

It is supposed that the object of the sorties was to relieve the Estcourt force, which had sent an urgent message to Ladysmith, requesting aid. The burghers captured the messenger, but finally allowed him to proceed. It is understood that the Natal police have captured a number of Transvaal dispatch riders.

In his last report, Gen. Joubert says: "I am cutting off the retreat of the Estcourt troops to Pietermaritzburg, and driving them back on the Tugela River."

It is also reported that the Boer commander with the forces near Ladysmith has comprehensively surveyed the different points from which the fall of Ladysmith can be assured.

RED CROSS COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A committee with John V. L. Pruyn of Albany as chairman was organized in this city to assist Red Cross work in the South African republics, especially within the Boer lines. The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

The committee is in the way allied with the American Red Cross Society. The organization was brought about in the suggestion of an Englishman, who has been known to the Red Cross for many years, and who has been known to the Red Cross for many years.

President to remove judges without trial. The Chief Justice of the Transvaal was removed by President Kruger on account of a decision against the dictates of the President.

"Third—The power given to the President and Executive Council to banish any Uitlander and to confiscate his property for political offense without trial."

"Fourth—The right of a Transvaal policeman to suppress a public meeting when, in his judgment, the language used is an insult to the Transvaal government."

"Fifth—The law denying what is regarded in a true republic as the great privilege of the citizen, the right of trial by a jury of peers. In the Transvaal, the Boer alone can sit on the jury. The conditions very few Boers are acquainted with, while, on the contrary, very few Uitlanders are acquainted with the conditions of the Transvaal."

Hammond stated that the Americans in South Africa are all in sympathy with the English. He is on his way to Mexico. He hopes shortly to return to America permanently.

MRS. BANKS BELEAGUERED.

RHODES'S GUEST AT KIMBERLEY.

HENDERSON (Ky.), Nov. 22.—Mrs. Nancy Henderson Banks, formerly of this city, the essayist and novelist, is at present the guest of Cecil Rhodes, in the beleaguered city of Kimberley, South Africa. She is there as correspondent of a London paper, and is in company with Miss Amelia Kussner of New York. All of these persons are on leave of absence from their homes.

Mrs. Banks's father, Judge George Henderson of Morganfield, is en route to Washington, to have the State Department take steps for the safety of his daughter's safety. Mrs. Banks, in 1893, was one of the prominent members of the World's Fair Board of Lady Commissioners.

She is a widow, and is the author of a number of books.

MORE AMERICAN MULES.

NEW ORLEANS (La.), Nov. 22.—The British transport Manchester City sailed from this port today for Cape Town. She carries 2000 mules for South Africa.

MOBILIZE ANOTHER DIVISION.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The Daily Mail says this morning: "We are able to confirm the report that orders have been issued to mobilize a sixth division of the British army for service in South Africa, or wherever it may be wanted."

HIBERNIANS EXPRESS SYMPATHY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The board of directors of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has adopted a series of resolutions of sympathy for the Boers in their conflict with England.

DILKE ON PACIFICATION.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Charles Dilke, member of Parliament for the Forest of Dean, division of Gloucestershire, speaking at Chelsea this evening, said:

"When the British forces enter Bloemfontein some declaration regarding the future will have to be made. If the peace to be offered is one in which the Boers are to be allowed to remain in the Transvaal, the British government will abandon the violent element in the Transvaal forces."

The settlement, in order to pacify South Africa and Canada has been proposed, must be a settlement in which the constitutional position of Cape Colony and Natal must play the leading part. The big guns and forts must be gotten rid of."

SUBSCRIPTIONS AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND (Or.), Nov. 22.—The British residents of Portland tonight raised \$500 for the funds of widows and orphans of British soldiers who are killed in South Africa.

AFTER DURBAN DEFENSES.

DURBAN, Nov. 22, 10 a.m.—Owing to the proximity of the Boers to Pietermaritzburg, it has been necessary to alter the defenses of Durban.

Estcourt is still silent. All accounts point conclusively to a determined refusal by the Boers to withdraw from their position. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station.

The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of the station. The Boers are now in possession of the station, and the Boers are in possession of

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—
On furniture, pianos, make loans quickly, with small expense. Business strictly confidential. Private offices for ladies.
R. C. O'BRYEN,
Suite 448, Douglas Bldg.

IOWA LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, Incorporated, loans their own money on all kinds of collateral security, country or city, in all forms of real estate, without recourse; jewelry, diamonds, pianos without recourse; also first-mortgage loans without recourse. Loans are renewed any time by payment of interest; all business strictly confidential. Loans interest, diamonds, pianos; room 313; gentlemen's entrance, 214 EIGHTH ST. ROOM 313.

TO LOAN—MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS jewelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles and all kinds of collateral security. Loans made on less than 10% interest, and hold your goods longer than any one; no commission. Loans issued; returns free in our warehouse. LICK

MONEY TO LOAN QUICK ON ALL KINDS
of personal property, pianos, furniture, life
insurance or collaterals of any kind. We
loan our own money and can make quick
loans; private room for ladies; business con-
fidential. **CHARLES W. ALLEN**, rooms 11
and 117, Hallman Block, corner of Second and

ITAL NOTICES

[illegible]

Syndicate Loan Co., 100 E. 126th St., Springfield, Mo.
watches, jewelry, furniture, pianos, etc.
money always on hand; low rates
prevail. Address above.

UNION LOAN CO., ROOMS 113, 114 AND 115
Stimson Block. Money to loan on personal
guarantee or collateral. Pianos, household
goods, and on pianos without removal. Give
our rates of interest. No charge for ladies.
Address above.

MONEY TO LOAN—AN AMERICAN GERMAN
FIRM having its own capital, will advance
money on all kinds of securities, watches and fine jewelry;
no publicity; will call at your residence.
Address—No. 714, general post office,
city, Mo.

\$750,000 TO LEND ON LOWEST RATES.
R. C. Lunt, agent German Savings and
Loan Society, 100 Broadway, Hellman Block.

LOANS MADE TO S & L A F D PEOPLE
holding permanent position, on salary basis.
Apply to J. M. TRADERS E. E. BROS.

MONEY TO LOAN-OWN OUR OWN 100% loans. Interest 12% per year. real estate. ADAM PHILLIPS CO., 215 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE 100% loans to suit at reasonable rates. Call for details. WM. J. DOBYSHELL, 107 S. Broadway.

TO LOAN - \$25 TO \$50,000 - CITY OF HOUSTON. See E. MCCONNELL, 1001 S. Broadway. Also, FRANK J. COOK, real estate and loans, Franks Bldg., 400 S. Broadway.

\$500,000 TO LOAN AT 1 TO 1 PER CENT net on choice city residence or business property. F. Q. STACY, 23 Heine Block, 1211 S. Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN, SUMS TO SUIT, on real estate. Interest 12% per year. Call for details. J. H. NEUBART, 68 Douglas Bldg.

MONEY AT 4% TO 6 PER CENT, NET, according to size and character of loan. Call for details. J. H. NEUBART, 68 Douglas Bldg.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE, NO FEE. 12% interest. Call for details. J. H. NEUBART, 68 Douglas Bldg.

ing. WILLARD, 41 Douglas Bldg.
MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON
WILCOX Bldg. 1000-1500. 10% a week
7 to 8. TOUTLEY, 336 Wilcox Bldg.
PUNDEXTER & WADSWORTH, ROOM 303
Wilcox Bldg. 1000-1500. On any good
collateral, interest loans made.
MONEY TO LOAN—\$50.00 AT 10% TO 1 P
cent. W. I. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.,
Wilcox Bldg.
MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY
property. Z. D. MATTHEWS, 548 Wilcox Bldg.
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE
BROADWAY BROS., 20 Broadway Bldg.
TO LOAN—5 to 8 PER CENT. MONEY
BROADWAY BROS., 20 Broadway Bldg.
E. R. N. S. 8, 7 TAYLOR, 1000-1500. ON
BROADWAY BROS., 20 Broadway Bldg.
LOW INTEREST—MONEY TO LOAN AT
B. COHN'S, 12-12 N. Spring st.

FOR SALE—WE OWN AND OFFER STOCK
bonds in first-mortgage securities. ADAR
PHILLIPS CO., 212 S. Broadway.
WANTED—\$200 TO \$2,000 WORTH OF U.
S. per cent. government bonds at market rate.
Address L. Box 6 TIMES OFFICE.

MONEY WANTED—

WANTED — TO BORROW \$2,000 ON GU-
aranteed security. Must have low rate of interest.
Security valued at \$50,000; this year's

mailing address W. box 84 TIME

WANTED—A MAN WITH NERVE STR
need to tackle proposition in living his
and paying it off without withdrawal
or possibly loss of D. LIST 29 Wilcox B.
Hessie Heide.

WANTED—\$600 AT 7 PER CENT ON CLOS
in residence, and \$500 at 7 per cent on P.
house near Grand ave. W. N. HOLWAY,
Heinie Heide.

WANTED—TO INVEST AT 4 PER CENT FOR
over 10 years; gilt-edged security; no com-
mission. Address W. box 84 TIMES
PAGE.

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES ON CHOICE RE
Georgia, \$20K, \$20K and \$20K small loans
at low rates. Call or write Mr. J. H. RAY,

WANT TO BORROW \$50 ON GOOD
CREDIT? VISIT FRANK
KALING & KUNG, 343 & Broadway.

BATHS
— Vapor, Electrical and Massage
—

ONE-HOUR TREATMENTS & CONSULTATIONS
of bath, electricity and thorough massage
for rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, nervousness
and all stomach troubles. M.
BENT, 220 E. 10th St., Tel. red 0-21.

F. O. FORD, MASTER, REFRIGERATION
and electrician, treatments at 1099
Broadway, 1st floor, Tel. red 0-21.
Home, E. & E. T. M. C. 34, 1000 7th St.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT, 1000 7th St.,
Room 1, 10th & 11th, 7 to 9 P.
Room 1, 10th & 11th, 7 to 9 P.

MRS. HARRIS, 312 BROADWAY, SCH
10th & 11th, Tel. gray 2-11.
Take elevator.

VAPOR, BATH, ALCOHOL, MASSAGE
— 1000 7th St., 10th & 11th, 7 to 9 P.

MASS. SPEAR, 15 W. HILLMAN BLDG.
2nd and Broadway, rooms 21-22
WRS. SCHEMIDT-EDDY, 112 E. HINTON ST.,
manager bath, 2nd fl. HINTON ST.
WRS. SCHEMIDT-EDDY, 112 E. HINTON ST.
Massage, vapor bath, Tel. red 62
WRS. HARPER, HOTEL CATALINA, 61
Broadway, fourth floor, Elevator

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

DR. J. H. DENTON, D.D.S.
101 N. Spring st. Parlors extracting,
filling, cleaning, and all dental work.
X-ray filling. Tel. up. All other fillings,
up, cleaning teeth. H. St. 101, 2nd fl.
X-ray and bridge work. Tel. up. A full set
teeth. X-ray. Open evenings and Sunday
evenings.

DR. J. H. DENTON, D.D.S.
101 N. Spring st. Parlors extracting,
filling, cleaning, and all dental work.
X-ray filling. Tel. up. All other fillings,
up, cleaning teeth. H. St. 101, 2nd fl.
X-ray and bridge work. Tel. up. A full set
teeth. X-ray. Open evenings and Sunday
evenings.

WANTED - A COLORED MALE, ABOUT 35
YRS. OF AGE, 5' 10", 170 LBS.,
BORN IN THE SOUTH, FARMER.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor.
MARIAN OTIS CHANDLER, Secretary.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF
The Los Angeles Times
Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Magazine Section.
Founded Dec. 4, 1881.
Eighteenth Year.
NEWS SERVICE.—Full Associated Press Night Report, covering the globe, from 10:30 to 2:00 a.m. daily.
TERMS.—Daily and Sunday, 25 cents a month, or \$2.00 a year; Daily without Sunday, \$1.50 a year; Sunday, \$1.00 a year. Advance payment in full.
CIRCULATION.—Daily average for 1898, 18,091; Daily net average for 1897, 19,238; Daily net average for 1896, 26,131.
TELEPHONES.—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Main 29; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Main 27; City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main 474.
AGENTS.—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 81-82 Tribune Building, New York; 87 Washington Street, Chicago; Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.
Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES.—A Lady of Quality.
ORPHEUM.—Vaudeville.
BURBANK.—Minstrels.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of \$10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THAT DICTATORSHIP.

The Herald, our esteemed contemporary which exists with a perpetual pain under its jacket, continues to maintain, at great length, that President McKinley has been waging a war against the Tagal rebels, thereby becoming a dictator; that he has usurped the authority of Congress in attempting to make peace in the Philippine Islands; that he has deliberately, and with malice aforethought, "subverted the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence, upon which our government was founded;" that he "has employed the whole power of the nation to discredit and destroy the fundamental principle that governments derive their just power from the consent of the governed;" that he "has waged an unjust war of conquest with the avowed purpose of bringing to subjection an alien people who never recognized our authority;" in fact, our unhappy contemporary demonstrates, at least to its own satisfaction, that the President is guilty of deep, dark, damnable treason, and that he is as many kinds of a bad man generally as it is possible to conceive.

As the Herald is apparently joined to its idols, it is perhaps a waste of time to attempt to disconnect it, but at the same time, we submit that it is taking a very harsh view of one of the most kindly, generous and patriotic men that ever filled the Executive chair at the White House.

To begin with, it is quite clear that the Herald is continuing its practice of arguing from false premises. That paper assumes that Aguinaldo and his Tagal braves constitute "the people" of the Philippine Islands, overlooking the fact that they represent but a ridiculous small portion thereof; and overlooking the further fact that some of the other native tribes, the Macabebes, for instance, are fighting side by side with our troops, and assisting gallantly in chasing the young dictator into the last ditch. Aguinaldo and the Tagals no more represent the people of the Philippine Islands than Geronimo and his band of Apache outlaws represent all the red men on the American continent. There are upward of fifty different tribes in the Philippine Islands, and the Tagals, of which Aguinaldo is a member, is but one of them. To concede that this one tribe of Filipinos should be permitted to overawe and enslave the people of the other tribes is so ridiculous as to be outside the domain of discussion.

We believe it to be the sentiment of a vast majority of the American people that President McKinley has taken no action in our new possessions, outside of the strict letter of duty. He could not at any time have surrendered that country to Aguinaldo, removing our army and navy therefrom, and it certainly was not his duty to patiently submit to the killing of our soldiers by the Tagals without resisting with all the force at his command, looking to the suppression of the insurrectionists and the restoration of peace and quietude in that portion of our national domain. The Times further believes that the American Congress will promptly confirm the action taken with respect to affairs in those possessions, and that when the next election day comes, the voters of the republic will give to the President a tremendous endorsement—an endorsement so overwhelming in sentiment that the present critics of the administration will be put to shame.

The "anties" may rest assured that there will be no backdown by the government from its position of sustaining our authority wherever it has been rightly attained, and that Old Glory at which they sometimes sneer, will be kept flying over every inch of ground that has come to us through the triumph of American arms, and through that steady onward march of civilization which even the most pestiferous muggump cannot hope to stay.

The testimony of President Stickney of the Chicago and Great Western Railroad, before the sub-committee of the National Industrial Commission, shows that there is one railroad man who has the courage to say what all railroad men think. It is not at all likely, however, that the government is going to turn the transportation wolf loose among the rich flocks, however much the railroad men would enjoy the performance of having fun with the sheep.

The Yaguis want peace. Well, there are others.

THE TROUBLE AT FORT RINGGOLD.

Dispatches received thus far from the scene of action at Fort Ringgold, Rio Grande City, Tex., fail to convey full and definite information as to what the trouble is all about, how it originated, and who is to blame for it. In the absence of such definite information, all fair-minded men must perforce withhold judgment as to the right and wrong of the matter at issue, whatever it may be. There is no occasion to jump to conclusions, and it would be manifestly ridiculous to do so. There is a right side and a wrong side to most questions, and a thorough understanding of facts is generally sufficient to indicate, beyond any possibility of doubt, where the wrong rests and where the right is to be found. In this affair, it is not unlikely that a careful investigation may show that both sides to the controversy are partly right and partly wrong.

But there is one phase of this matter upon which there is scarcely room for any question of right or wrong to arise. It appears from the dispatches that for some reason or other, which is not clear, some hundred "citizens" made an organized attack upon the fort, which was garrisoned by a company of United States troops. The fact that the troops garrisoning the fort were colored troops is of no consequence as regards the equity of the case, though it may have been, and apparently was, the cause of the disturbance. Whether black or white, brown or speckled, men who are in the service of their country as soldiers are entitled to respect as such, for they represent the power and the majesty and the authority of the government of the United States. In firing upon these colored soldiers, the alleged "citizens" of Rio Grande City were guilty of firing upon the flag of their country. It was as plainly an attack upon the flag as was the rash firing upon Fort Sumter, which inaugurated the great civil war. This little affair at Fort Ringgold is not likely to have any very far-reaching effects; but the principle involved appears to be in some respects analogous to the attack on Sumter; and the men who attacked the Fort Ringgold garrison have placed themselves in the position of armed rebels.

All this is quite aside from the question of the provocation, or the supposed provocation, which these citizens had. No matter what might have been their grievance against the colored soldiers, they were not justified in attacking them by force of arms. If the soldiers, or any one of them, had been guilty of unbecoming conduct, it would have been an easy matter to bring the offenders, or the offender, to justice. Our military authorities are properly very punctilious in enforcing discipline and soldierly conduct among the men engaged in the service, from the highest officers down to the last private. If there had been any wrongdoing on the part of the soldiers at Fort Ringgold, it should have been reported to the proper military authorities, when prompt investigation and swift punishment would have followed. Instead, we have had, it seems, a foolish resort to force on the part of these mistaken "citizens." This force must of course be met with force, to what extent it may be necessary in order to overcome it; for the sovereign authority of the United States government must be maintained at all hazards wherever it has been proclaimed. It is to be hoped that this tempest will subside where it began, in the Rio Grande territory. But there is a principle at stake in this matter, which must be maintained at any cost, though it should require the entire power of the government to maintain it.

FOIL THE CONSPIRATORS.

It will be nothing short of an outrage if, as is intimated in a Washington dispatch to The Times, the Nicaragua Canal project is sidetracked for a term of years. The country hopes to see the President deal strongly with this matter in his forthcoming message to Congress, and it expects that body to take the matter in hand early in the session, and forward the work in every possible way, despite the schemers and intriguers who are doing their utmost to prevent the consummation of an enterprise that is demanded by the entire commercial interests of the country, as well as by the even greater needs of our naval service. Now that we have become a world power it is of the utmost necessity for our ships of war to be able to proceed with celerity from one side of the continent to the other, without any such experiences as the nation had when the Oregon made her wonderful flight around the horn. The railway conspirators must not be permitted to longer delay this great enterprise. The eyes of the country are upon Washington!

Mr. Macrum, our Consul at Pretoria, is being overlooked by President Kruger like a white chip, for the stated reason that we are prejudiced in our friendship for Great Britain. It is quite evident that "Om" Paul's exchange list is not properly made up. He can find American newspapers that are even more pro-Boer than the Krugersdorp Schreiner-goboghaagwigaskern.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IN ENGLAND.

Although the German newspapers insist that the visit of Emperor William to England at this time is utterly without significance, it is entirely obvious to a disinterested observer that it is not so. On the contrary, in the very nature of things, it has a deep moral, if not political, significance; and it would have this significance, even though the Emperor's journey to Windsor were nothing more, as the Berlin papers claim, than a family visit. Circumstances alter cases.

The mere fact that the Emperor of Germany visits England at the present time is in itself significant, because of the fact that the government of Great Britain is at this moment engaged in a serious war in South Africa, against a foe with whom the Emperor and most of his subjects are supposed to sympathize. The short but crisp letter which the Emperor wrote at the time of the Jameson raid, expressing unmistakable sympathy for Kruger and his government, is well remembered. If Emperor William still entertained the views which he is known to have held formerly, in relation to the British position in South Africa, he would not now be visiting the Queen and enjoying the unbounded hospitality of the English people. He would at least choose, for making family calls, a time when his relations were not busily engaged in fighting.

A significant feature of the Emperor's visit to England is the unbounded cordiality with which he has been received everywhere. Not alone in official government circles has this cordial spirit been manifested, but in all public places where the Emperor and his suite have appeared, the English people have shown unusual respect and cordiality. It is perhaps no more than natural that Englishmen, in the present emergency, should be more than ordinarily anxious to show their appreciation of the good will of those whom they esteem as friends, or know to be such. England is not in a position to throw away wantonly, any of the friends she may have, nor to let slip any reasonable opportunity to make new friends. But in paying tribute to the Emperor of Germany, the English people are pretty sure of their ground; for he has given unmistakable assurances, in several recent utterances, not only of strict neutrality, as regards the Transvaal struggle, but of sympathy, more or less pronounced, with English aspirations and achievements in other parts of the world. The recent "approchement" in regard to Samoa, by which Great Britain virtually agreed to withdraw from the islands, is not without significance as indicating a much more thorough, and amicable understanding, than has formerly existed between England and Germany. The facts above cited, with others too numerous for recapitulation, lead almost inevitably to the conclusion that the two governments have arrived at some sort of an understanding—tentative, at least—as to the course to be pursued in China, and in the Orient generally. Such an understanding, however, would hardly be entered into unreservedly by either nation without careful consideration of that all-important factor, the attitude of the United States. It may be set down as certain that not only England and Germany, but all other nations, will be slow to take any very important steps in this direction without knowledge of the attitude of our government. Herein lies our unprecedented opportunity.

It is not surprising that Admiral Dewey feels outraged and insulted because of the malicious and contemptible gossip which started as soon as announcement was made that he had transferred the new home given him by the people to his wife. The present to the admiral is certainly his own to do with as it may please him, and while there might be some question as to the haste with which he has seen fit to make the transfer, there has been no occasion for any one to rush into print about it, particularly with mean, little stories that are only fit for retailing at an old woman's tea party. It is a shame that the beautiful sentiment embodied in the presentation of the Dewey home has thus been destroyed, ruthlessly and maliciously, and the great hero's future residence therein embittered. Of course, all this trouble may be attributed to the yellow newspapers which feed upon sensation as a buzzard feeds upon carrion.

The people of Southern California would be glad to see the Congressman from the Sixth District, Hon. R. J. Waters, made a member of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors. The gentleman is thoroughly familiar with the great work now under way at San Pedro, and his appointment on the committee would serve to secure particular attention to this enterprise, in which the nation and this section of California has so much interest. The new Speaker of the House will do a popular and proper thing should he find it in his way to give California representation on this committee, which is one of the most important in Congress.

Now that the skull of Dunham has been found and shipped into San Jose somebody has discovered another of those Tascotts who have been so plentifully distributed about the country. This is a great year for rounding up ancient murderers who have long been lost in the mists of obscurity, Mexico, Idaho, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, British Columbia, Delaware, Pasadena, Milpitas, Garvanza and San Diego.

Although the Sultan of Sulu has something like fifteen or twenty wives, according to his picture that appears in the newspapers, he is scarcely old enough to have a sweetheart. It is evident that the people in our new possessions are somewhat previous.

The latest set of war is located at Fort Ringgold, Tex., but up to this writing it appears difficult to determine

what the ruction is all about. We trust that between the authorities of the State of Texas and the government of the United States, it will be possible to maintain the peace in the Lone Star State without calling for volunteers.

The boys of the Tennessee regiment will pass through Los Angeles some time today en route home after service in the Philippines. It might not be a bad idea to go down to the station and bid the gallant fellows welcome and god-speed just sort of: "Say hello and howdy-do."

Thus commented the Cincinnati Enquirer after the returns came in: "The reports from Ohio show more and more that the victory is a warning against military aggression in the Philippines, than that it is a warning to the trusts." And then the Hon. John R. McLean woke up.

Before leaving for the wilds of Texas Mr. Bryan was heard to say that "the result of this year's elections is a rebuke to the Republicans." Had Mr. Bryan been rebuked like that in 1896 he would be the President of the United States this blessed minute.

The news from South Africa resembles the Bible in at least one respect; you can prove almost anything by it. It is certainly great campaigning when both sides get whipped in the same fight, and when both sides are falling back simultaneously.

Although there are no newspaper correspondents with the army in South Africa, every few days some one of the fool fellows succeeds in getting himself captured. This is very curious, to say the least.

Few of our public men who have died in harness have been paid more sincere and heartfelt tributes of affectionate esteem than have been granted to the dead Vice-President, who lies today in a last long sleep.

No one can complain now that Gen. Lawton isn't having a chance to fight Indian fashion, or in any other fashion which suggests itself to his mind as the best way to run rebels into a hole.

The rain of Tuesday and the sunshine of Wednesday are affording to our visitors an especially brilliant example of genuine California weather with the name blown in the bottle.

Gov. Leary of the Island of Guam is running a government over there that is enough to make an anti-imperialist paw the air and whoop like a Comanche Indian on the warpath.

St. Louis has secured a place on the war map by working up a street-car strike. If it were not for our Police Commission war, Los Angeles would be simply lost in the shuffle.

The "G" string seems to be becoming popular as a uniform for our cavalry and other troops who are hot foot on the trail of the swiftest runner that ever made a break for liberty.

John J. Ingalls says that woman "is man's natural enemy." Not always; sometimes the lady is his "friend," and thereby gets the poor devil into all kinds of trouble.

The Springfield Republican, the "autiest" of all the "auties" newspapers, actually deplores the loss of the cruiser Charleston. Will wonders never cease?

It is estimated by census experts that the population of Cuba is 3,150,000 less than it was in 1887. Butcher Weyer certainly made a great record over there.

Aguinaldo is likely to reach a point in a few days where he will hanker for more land to run on, with nothing in sight but a large expanse of salt water.

Now that Gen. Funston has commenced nailing liars and blackguards, he will find it necessary to buy hammers by the dozen and nails in carload lots.

This is doubtless a lively week in Natal, but we need scarcely expect to hear all about the circus that is going on this week, until next week.

If the British and the Boers are not playing hide and seek over in South Africa, then they have changed the name of a very old game.

And now Panama wants to be annexed to the United States. It is the anti-imperialist's turn to yell again.

POSTAL RATES.

TO OUR NEW POSSESSIONS—HOW TO ADDRESS LETTERS.

The following information is set forth for the benefit of postoffice patrons: Mail matter to be sent from the United States to persons connected with the United States service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii or the Philippine Islands, in order to be entitled to the domestic rates of postage, must be so addressed as to show the particular branch of the United States service to which the address belongs.

The domestic rates of postage are as follows: FIRST-CLASS MATTER. Letters and other first-class matter: Two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards and private mailing cards, 1 cent each.

SECOND-CLASS MATTER. Newspapers or magazines sent to news agents, 1 cent for each pound or fraction thereof. If sent by others than publishers or news agents, 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

THIRD-CLASS MATTER. Printed matter other than that classified as second-class matter, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

FOURTH-CLASS MATTER. Merchandise: One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof. Mail matter addressed to persons not connected with the United States service in the islands designated, is subject to the following rates of postage: Letters and other first-class matter, 5 cents a half ounce, or fraction thereof. Postal card, 2 cents.

Second and third class matter: One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Fourth-class matter: One cent for each ounce, or fraction thereof.

The Playhouses.

ATTRACTION TONIGHT One of America's most charming and best equipped actresses, Eugenie Blair, will make her first appearance as a star in this city at the Los Angeles Theater tonight, presenting "A Lady of Quality." Stephen Townsend's dramatization of Frances Hodgson Burnett's story of that name. In a portrayal of the part of Florinda Wildair it has been the universal voice of the critics of the country that Miss Blair is given an opportunity to establish her position as one of the greatest of our emotional actresses.

The piece is magnificently staged and the costumes in which Miss Blair will appear are pronounced the very handsomest of stage gowns. The cast is a large one, and the company is said to be strong and competent in all its details. The engagement is for three nights and a Saturday matinee.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write clearly, and send your letter to the editor, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Disinterested Defense.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In your issue of this date you severely criticize one of our most prominent hotel proprietors for an alleged violation of the Sunday-closing ordinance. While I have no personal interest in the matter, I feel that Mr. Billicke is being did a great injustice. While it is a fact that Billicke has been in the glass on every Sunday during the past year, I know it to be a fact that he always kept a small tin bucket of brown beans on the table, and every purchaser of a drink was entitled to fifteen or twenty of said beans. Envious and evil-minded persons have criticized Mr. Billicke's house because of the Clean-Aiken shooting scrape, which occurred in his bar some months ago, after closing time. This was not Mr. Billicke's fault, and was due to the fact that the clock was slow. Mr. Billicke's bartenders may violate the law, but he certainly knows nothing of it.

JAMES FRANCIS.

Destruction of "Deadwood."

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 21.—[To the Editor of The Times:] In a recent number of your paper is published an article relative to the destruction, or sale, or debris and fallen timber in our mountain reservations. The same subject was discussed at the recent water convention, and was accepted as practicable, the sum realized from the sales of such "deadwood" to be expended in the interest of water conservation.

Theoretically, the scheme proposed should be valuable in some localities, as a means of removing a threatening danger to the standing growths, and, incidentally, in its financial assistance to the work of water protection and conservation. But, while such methods may be of value where the timber patches considerable in size, and the forest cover embraces great areas of land, it is not so practicable in Southern California, where the forest conditions are so dissimilar.

The scheme was given a practical test in the Pine Mountain Reservation last year, and for a number of reasons, was abandoned. The principal reason for this was the condition of the fallen wood. The trees were isolated, and, in most instances, "long-fallen," being of little value either as logs or for fire wood, consequently could not be sold, and the difficulty experienced in gathering the few sound ones soon prevented their removal at no cost except the trouble of removal.

The scheme of gathering and burning this debris was next adopted, and a considerable area was cleaned up in this manner. During the following winter or rain season, the conditions were carefully studied in both the cleared and uncleared districts. It was seen that where the debris remained, enough moisture was collected and retained to maintain a substantial growth of vegetation during the following summer, proving the presence of water in the soil. While where previously the same conditions were presented, the soil, in the absence of debris, which had been collected and burned, was deprived of its usual covering, the growth of trees being insufficient to thoroughly cover and protect the ground, it soon became dry and incapable of sustaining plant growth, and the vegetation readily succumbed to the dry summer heat.

It would seem, then, in a locality comparatively devoid of timber, that all debris should be allowed to accumulate and form a mold, or covering, to the soil, protecting and fostering the moisture in the soil, and retarding the descent of rain and melting snow from the mountains, and consequently gathering a renewed amount of water for future use.

A. C. KIGGENS.

FAWN-EYED MARY'S RISE.

Over where the classic Skunk Creek flows its way into Lost River (having ample strength to do so), Once upon a time resided Fawn-Eyed Mary W. Gray-Wolf.

In the village of her people, Now here as the pelicans called her, Was looked on by connoisseurs As about as sleek an Injun Holyhoose as ever happened.

She had eyes that mocked the starlight, Ears unchaste, but no less shapely; Used a mouth to do her chewing That, if painted in a palette, Would, perhaps, as rosy portrait Of the sort that poets sing.

Through a gown of gaudy boggings, That sore needed reinforcements, Were exhibited brown vestments Of a figure that an artist Would pay thirty cents a day for.

As a model for the pictures Frudish people gaze and blush at, To the village came a tourist From the camp of the Chee-caw-gos. Tough of face but tenderfooted, Came in loud emphatic clothing, Plug hat perched upon his summit, And he told the simple squawlet Of the wondrous wind-swept city; Treated her to gum and peanuts, Soda pop and bottled cider.

Made down in the trader's cellar In the chemical department, To her he was born of triumphs, That her place was in the glaring Of the vari-colored limelight; That the world would rave about her, That the Johnnies blow the bottle.

For hot birds or ice-chilled bottles To appease her inward cravings, Listened simple Fawn-Eyed Mary, To the song he sang so sweetly, Through the silk hat he was wearing And he took her from her people, Bought her from her husband-daddy, Paid him seven old trade dollars, And a plug of store tobacco For a quit-claim deed unto her, And she found his words were true ones, For in far-away Chee-caw-gos She is nearly paralyzing, Gathered masses of the folk folks With her rare, unequalled talent, As a jerky music dancer, As a hootchy-kootchy wonder, From the sunny land of Egypt, From the storied streets of Cairo, —[Denver Post.]

A London cablegram says a special dispatch from Vienna reiterates the report, which was denied last week, that the Russians had occupied Herat.

NEEDHAM TO GO ON ARID LANDS COMMITTEE.

CALIFORNIA'S IRRIGATION WORK NEEDS ATTENTION.

Representative Hitt Says the Bill for a Government for the Hawaiian Islands Will Be Called Up in the First Business for Congress—Postmasters, Pensions and Patents.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Representative Needham of California has been asked to be appointed a member of the Arid Lands Committee. Congressman Barham of California had a place upon this committee last session, but he does not desire it again, so Mr. Needham will try and get it, thus keeping California's representation upon the committee, should anything happen requiring work for irrigation.

Representative Hitt, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, says the bill providing for a government for the Hawaiian Islands will be called up in the very first business done by Congress, and he believes it will be passed before the session is very far advanced.

Mr. Hitt says people are growing impatient over the delay, and that business men are somewhat disgusted. He believes that there will be no objection to the immediate passage of the bill, although some Democrats may seize upon an opportunity for a debate upon expansion.

FROM DEPARTMENT RECORDS.

POSTS, PENSIONS, PATENTS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Postmasters were appointed in California today as follows: J. E. Fleming, Coulterville, Mariposa county, vice James H. Kerrick, resigned; Walter F. Lanigan, Hodson, Calaveras county, vice Luther Everett, resigned. A postoffice was established today at Slatonville, Shasta county, between Bayles and Hazel Creek.

Arizona postmasters: Charles Hattie, Cherry, Yavapai county, vice Tessa L. Dekuhn, resigned; E. S. Kibbe, Old Glory, Santa Cruz county, vice George B. Williams, resigned. New Mexico postmasters: W. J. Wilson, South Spring, vice Mary E. Thorne, resigned; William C. Smith, Upper Pecos county, vice Mrs. Mary L. Coe, resigned.

Pensions were granted today to Californians as follows: Original, Jacob E. Whitson, Selma, \$8; Charles Leonhardt, San Francisco, \$8; Daniel A. Bennett, Chico, \$6; Irving Fuller, Veterans' Home, Napa, \$6; Patrick Madden, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, \$10; Richard E. Tomlin, Sebastopol, \$6.

Original widows, etc., special, accrued November 11, Alicia Hickox, Los Angeles, \$8. Mexican war survivor, increase, George W. Coulter, Chinese camp, \$8 to \$12.

Increase, Nathaniel D. Robinson, Artesia, \$25 to \$27; Thomas Malign, Cherokee, \$3 to \$12.

War with Spain, original, James Gleason, Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, \$12. Patents were issued to California inventors today as follows: Adolph S. Abbott, Los Angeles, sales book and temporary binder; Charles F. Bainter, assignor of two-thirds to G. D. Pessell and C. M. Persons, Los Angeles, two patents, apparatus for purifying food and water; Lyman B. DeCamp, Alhambra, combination machine for folding dustless roads; George O. Dean, San Francisco, reversible window; Henry H. Gorter, San Francisco, moveable water pipe attachment; Greenberry B. Hopper, Santa Maria, dropping mechanism for planters; R. G. Leek, San Francisco, powder container; Jacob E. Ludwig, San Francisco, device for handling barrels; William A. Merrills, San Francisco, motor for stamp batteries; Valentine J. A. Rey, San Francisco, pump for gas-generating machines; George B. Van Alstyne, Los Angeles, device for sound transmitter mouthpieces.

REDUCED DUTIES ON FRUITS. NEW JAMAICAN TREATY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is reported the State Department will submit to the Senate for ratification early in the session a treaty with Jamaica with duties upon citrus fruits reduced 20 per cent. While the Jamaican treaty was fully expected, there was an understanding in some quarters that this reduction of the fruit duty would not be one of the provisions of the treaty.

However, it is a certainty that the treaty will contain that reduction, and they are organizing for a fight against the whole treaty, unless this section is changed. The California Fruit-Growers Association has a representative here getting the facts in the case, and working up sentiment against a reduction of duty. Some time ago, the matter was called to the attention of President McKinley, and he will be seen again in the interests of California fruits.

RUMPUS AMONG RADSKINS.

GOVERNMENT FORCES A MARRIED WOMAN INTO SCHOOL.

[A P. NIGHT REPORT.] OMAHA, Nov. 22.—A special from Des Moines, Iowa, to the Bee says that 400 redskins in the Sac and Fox Indian reservation in Tama county are ready to start on the warpath with rifles and tomahawks. N. T. Wilcox of Montour was in consultation with Judge Oliver P. Shiras of the Federal Court here today, and said that it was only because of his personal intervention that the Indians had been prevented from making an assault on the people of Tama City and Toledo, to avenge themselves for alleged wrongs inflicted by the Indian agent.

Wilcox finally arranged with Judge Shiras to go to Cedar Rapids and there file a petition for habeas corpus for the release of an Indian agent, who is confined in the government Indian training school at Toledo for a month. Wilcox returned to his home tonight, assuring the officials that he will be able to control the Indians as long as the courts have the controversy in hand. The woman in the case is Lelah-Puch-Ka-Chee, and she is married. Her husband is Ta-Ta-Pi-Cha. They were married when she was 17, according to Indian rites, the Sac and Fox Indians being permitted to marry on the reservation according to tribal customs.

When the training school was established by the government at Toledo, Indian Agent G. M. Smith sent out an order for all Indian children under 15 to enroll in the school. The Indians refused to obey, and hid the children. The girl in question was taken into another county and was enrolled in a school near Belle Plaine.

An Indian interpreter was charged with helping children to escape from the reservation, and on the trial the State summoned the woman in this case as a witness. Wilcox induced her parents and husband to accompany her into court at Tama City. The interpreter was discharged, but the Indian agent and Superintendent G. G. Nellis of the school seized the girl, took her away from her husband by force, and conveying her to the Indian school, confined her there. She has been detained in a room there since the first of the month.

It is for her release that Wilcox now seeks a writ of habeas corpus. The husband is nominally the plaintiff, and the claim is made that the government has no right to force the Indians to go to school, and in this case have no right to detain a married woman.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

DISCUSSES ADOPTION OF SOME NEW REGULATIONS.

The City Board of Education met in special session last evening for a "general discussion of subjects which should be incorporated into the rules of the board," and a number of suggestions were made which will be acted upon at a future meeting.

The flag-raising ceremony came up for discussion, when President Davis suggested that the board should insist upon each school, the practice had ceased for various reasons. Horton said that the board should insist upon the ceremony, as the daily repetition of the ceremony was becoming tiresome to many of the pupils and he thought the good effect was being lost by considering it a weekly or a monthly observance would accomplish more good.

It seemed to be the opinion of the board that there was no lack of patriotism in the schools, but that some change in the present daily programme would have good results. As the matter of house room was considered by the principals, their report will be acted upon.

If Udell's suggestions are acted upon an effort will be made to maintain a uniform temperature in the school rooms. At present the rooms are said to be very cold, especially in the morning.

Under a new rule suggested, all employees of the Board of Education will be required to pay their just debts, and failure to do so will result in dismissal. This rule exists in many other cities and the sentiment of the board seemed to favor it.

Other rules suggested were: That the pupils shall not be detained at the noon hour for more than thirty minutes at the close of the day; authorizing the purchase of small items without advertising for bids; that the marriage of a female teacher shall be in effect her resignation, and that her place thereupon shall become vacant.

As the last proposition was thought to be illegal, it was decided that no such rule should be passed, but that the teachers should understand by implication that the matter of school-room decoration after marriage was not approved by the board.

Superintendent Fosbury was authorized to use his judgment in the matter of printing certain rules in the annual report.

A communication was read from the Capitol Milling Company offering to furnish flour free for use in the cooking school. It was recommended that the offer be accepted and together with the matter of school-room decoration, definite action was deferred until the next regular meeting.

MARCONI'S INCORPORATION. WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY COMPANY WITH LARGE CAPITAL.

[A P. NIGHT REPORT.] TRENTON (N. J.) Nov. 22.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State today of the Marconi Wireless Telegraphy Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, one-half of which is preferred stock, with 8 per cent. non-cumulative dividend. The company is incorporated to purchase and acquire various inventions and discoveries of letters patent, connected with the business of communication by means of wireless telegraphy, especially to use the Marconi patent.

The company is also empowered to construct and operate lines for using this invention over land and sea. The incorporators are: Guglielmo Marconi, London; Isaac L. Rice and August Belmont, New York; Clement A. Griscom, Philadelphia, and Robert Goodbody, Paterson, N. J. The company, it is understood, has no connection with the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America, incorporated a short time ago.

UFFARD'S SELECTION. WANTS TO PASS HIS DECLINING DAYS IN PARADISE.

Morris Uffard, 62 years old, is a recent acquisition to the list of patients at the County Hospital. Uffard is afflicted with consumption, and in addition to that dread disease, is the possessor of nerve which is the admiration of the hospital authorities.

In faraway Texas Uffard decided that his days are numbered. He also concluded that the County Hospital at Los Angeles was not

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 22.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.97; at 8 p.m., 29.84. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 52 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent.; 8 p.m., 82 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 8 p.m., southwest, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 66 deg.; minimum temperature, 49 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .06 of an inch; rainfall for season, 2.49 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 52
San Diego 53
Portland 49
Weather Conditions.—The storm has moved beyond the limits of this chart, followed by clearing weather, but an area of low pressure seems to be approaching the Pacific Coast between Puget Sound and the Columbia River. Rain has fallen from British Columbia to the Mexican border, 25 of an inch fell at Los Angeles during the storm, making 2.49 inches for the season. Cooler weather prevails on the Pacific Slope and in Nevada, a decided fall having occurred at Carson City, where the temperature is 6 deg. below freezing.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; westerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal ratios for the month of November with those of same date, last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

Station	Nov. 22	Last Year	Last 24 Hrs.
San Francisco	52	52	1.56
San Diego	53	53	1.08
Portland	49	49	1.08
San Francisco	52	52	1.56
San Diego	53	53	1.08
Portland	49	49	1.08

Stations.—

Station	Nov. 22	Last Year	Last 24 Hrs.
San Francisco	52	52	1.56
San Diego	53	53	1.08
Portland	49	49	1.08
San Francisco	52	52	1.56
San Diego	53	53	1.08
Portland	49	49	1.08

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 59 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 54 deg. The pressure has risen generally over the country west of the Rocky Mountains. The storm which was central this morning over extreme southern California is that over Arizona and New Mexico. Another storm lies over Northern Washington, but will probably move outward through the British possessions. A maximum wind velocity of forty miles an hour is reported from Fort Canby. Rain has fallen at the mouth of the Columbia River.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, November 23: Northern California: Fair Thursday, with increasing cloudiness at night, and showers on the coast north of Cape Mendocino; light southerly winds on the coast; northerly winds inland.

Southern California: Fair Thursday; light northerly winds.

Arizona: Fair Thursday, with increasing cloudiness in the afternoon; light northerly, changing to southeasterly winds.

Sacramento and vicinity: Fair Thursday; continued cool weather; light northerly winds.

The Times Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Wind	Cloud	Rainfall
29.97	52	94	NE	2	0.06
29.84	58	82	SW	4	0.00

Title Table.—For San Pedro:

Thursday, Nov. 23	Low	High
2:35 a.m.	6:53 a.m.	12:43 p.m.
7:57 p.m.	12:43 p.m.	8:23 a.m.
1:51 p.m.	8:47 p.m.	4:03 a.m.
9:34 p.m.	3:12 p.m.	9:34 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Chicago firm of Neuhall & Sons will build a mammoth packing-house at Tulare, in the county of that name. It is also announced that the same firm will shortly erect two other packing-houses in this city and Stockton.

San Bernardino proposes to do something else with tramps and hobos besides feeding and lodging them in idleness. They will be placed at work on a rock pile in the County Jail yard, under the supervision of two deputy sheriffs, who will see that they don't spend all their time in smoking and swapping lies. Bully!

A man owning a piece of land near Stockton has succeeded in producing a crop of the Mexican "coffee bean," which is extensively used in the adulteration of coffee in hotels and restaurants. If the cultivation of that bean should become general in California, the man who goes out for a 15-cent meal will have "grounds" for complaint.

It is stated that the Santa Fe road will run a transfer ferryboat between Port Richmond, in Contra Costa county, and Tiburon, the terminus of the North Pacific Coast road, thus enabling cars with merchandise from the East to go straight through to Utah and way points without unloading their contents. That is a step in the right direction.

The little railroad town of Tulare, on the main line of the Southern Pacific system, evidently has no banks, for there are none advertised in the local paper, and the Register says that lots of people go to that postoffice and buy money orders made payable to themselves. That is one way of abolishing poverty that must have entirely escaped the vigilance of the late Henry George.

The appraisers of the estate of the late Lloyd Davis of San Francisco find his estate to be worth a total of \$753,132, of which \$6,000,000 is in pastoral and agricultural lands in Kern county. Mr. Davis came to this State a poor young lawyer, and made his money by not being overanxious to invest his earnings. When he saw a really good thing, he put all his spare capital into it, with the results above shown.

It is stated that the San Francisco Savings Union is preparing to send the China ranch under the deed of trust which it holds and which amounts to principal and interest together, to about \$400,000. The owner of that property, Richard Gird, estimated its value at \$2,500,000; and as there are nearly forty thousand acres in all, it should realize somewhere near \$50 per acre, if cut up into small parcels and sold out in that way to men of limited means. The Pomona Times says: "It staggers belief that such a property should be frittered away by a man who had no bad habits, unless toying with fast horses may be termed one; and even in this respect he cut a small figure with men like Baldwin and others." But that paper does not seem to recollect that Mr. Gird had mining experiments all over the Coast, none of which proved anything like his Tombstone venture, the profits of which purchased the China ranch. Such mines as do not pay dividends eat up ranches quicker than do fast horses, which is saying a good deal.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

PLANS FOR A NATIONAL ARBORETUM DISCUSSED.

At the regular weekly session of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, Abbot Kinney and C. T. Campbell-Johnson presented a communication urging immediate action on the part of all municipal bodies to secure a national arboretum for Los Angeles. The communication recites the many advantages that would accrue to this section if botanical garden, supplied with rare plants by the government, should be established in Griffith Park or in some other neighboring locality. Bulbs could be grown for the eastern markets; a market for cut-flowers might be opened up; tourists would be induced to spend more time in the section, and the city would have a unique feature in many rare plants that are never seen in other parts of the country.

The communication states that Walter T. Swingle, agricultural explorer for the botanical section of the Department of Agriculture, who was recently in the city, has given assurance that the government will send a number of experts to this section in case it is decided to establish an arboretum in this section. The only condition that the government exacts in return for furnishing rare plants from all over the world is that the progress of their growth be noticed and reported once each year to Washington.

The Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee of three to investigate the matter, and to report the results of the proposed botanical garden.

The Committee on Transportation, through its chairman, Ferd K. Rule, reported to the matter of the protest against the minimum carload rate of 26,000 pounds, submitted to the board at its last meeting by the Southern California Exchange, that a letter had been addressed to each of the transcontinental lines centering here, protesting against the increase of the minimum rate.

Director Rule also reported in behalf of the committee having in charge the reception to Gen. Miles, stating that the general expressed himself well pleased with the courtesies shown him during his stay in Los Angeles.

A communication was read from the Tournament of Roses Association, inviting the board to participate at the yearly carnival to be held in Pasadena January 1, 1900.

Resolutions were adopted calling on the government to proceed to establish harbor lines along all parts of the inner harbor at San Pedro and Wilmington, where lines are not now established, at as early a date as practicable.

The following persons and firms were elected to membership in the chamber: H. H. Hinch, R. C. Dillingham, Cleveland Cycle Company, Richard G. Beebe, A. W. Rhodes, Golden Brand Hygienic Coffee Company.

EARLY ITALIAN SCULPTURE.

SUBJECT DISCUSSED BY THE RUSKIN ART CLUB.

The subject discussed by the Rusk Art Club yesterday morning was "Early Italian Sculpture." The lesson was led by Mrs. F. A. Larkin, assisted by Mrs. Motley Flint.

With the lesson of yesterday morning the club left the fascinating field of Grecian sculpture and began a study of that of ancient Italy or Etruria. The history of Roman sculpture, the influence of Greek art upon it, and the difference between the two were brought out by Mrs. Larkin and Mrs. Flint, and a general discussion of the entire subject by the members followed.

A review of the work done by the German department of the Archaeological Institute at Athens was read, and later the work being done by the French and American departments will be given. The next lesson will be led by Mrs. S. E. Arnold, Mrs. J. E. Owens and Mrs. F. W. Chase, the subject being "The Age of Augustus."

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

WILL PARTICIPATE IN THANKSGIVING DAY PARADE.

In response to an invitation from committees of the Native Sons of the Golden West and its sister organization, the Red Cross Society, will take part in the parade on Thanksgiving day, and his appointed a committee to assist in planning medals on the returned soldiers. The members of the committee are: Dr. Kate Wilde, Miss Sarah Wilde, Mrs. H. H. Day, Mrs. De Forest, Mrs. McKernan and Mrs. Henry Goodwin.

Several veterans who have applied for transportation recently have been assisted, and a place was secured for one man.

Frank P. Wilson, who served as a camp cook with the Tennessee regiment, is at the Sisters' Hospital suffering with rheumatism. The Red Cross Society is caring for him.

PERSONAL.

J. A. Spinette, a San Francisco lawyer, is at the Hollenbeck.

E. M. Ware, a mining man of Jerome, Ariz., is at the Van Nuys.

Oscar Thiem, of the Thiem Fruit Company, Corona, is at the Hollenbeck.

State Senator S. N. Andrews of Pomona is in the city, a guest at the Hollenbeck.

S. K. Linscott, a ranch owner of Denver, and wife, are all-winter guests at the Westminster.

Otto B. Schlatter, a tourist from Hartford, Ct., is at the Ramona. He will remain several months.

Mrs. C. H. Muir, wife of Col. Muir, U.S.A., is registered at the Westminster from Fort Leavenworth, Kan. She is accompanied by Miss Daisy Bennett.

A. McC. Hardenbergh, a banker of New Brunswick, N. J., is at the Westminster with his wife. They are annual visitors to Los Angeles, and will remain all winter.

A. Y. Johnston, Toronto; George G. Carscadden, Hamilton, and J. Ellist, Nelson, B. C., are Canadianists registered at the Westminster for an extensive stay.

George H. Maxwell, executive chairman, and Charles E. Richards, secretary of the National Irrigation Association, returned yesterday from San Francisco, where they took a prominent part in the work of the flood-water convention. It is said by returning delegates that the successful outcome of that meeting is due in a great measure to the hard work of Mr. Maxwell, and to his thorough mastery of the subject considered.

Wednesday Morning Club.

The Shakespeare section of the Wednesday Morning Club closed the class study of "King Lear" yesterday with an especially prepared programme. The following named club members participated: Mmes. Brown, Lee, Pitkin, D. M. True, T. H. Crawford, H. C. Gower, E. Gerhardt, Ella Park, John Smalley, C. S. Bradford, O. H. Hubbard, June, J. A. Prior, O. J. Robertson, M. V. de R. Prescott, Misses Lillian York, Allen, Jessamine Jones, Carlick. The class will begin the study of "The Merchant of Venice" next Wednesday morning.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THIS

To cure headaches of all kinds. Wright's Paragon Headache Remedy. Try it, 25 cents.

Are you an Expansionist?

A man who was asleep outside of a small store way out at the end of a car line, told us the other day that it was an outrage to talk of expansion. "Why, look at it right here at home! Here's me a tryin' to run my bizness as economical as I can, an' I gets away out here where the rent's cheap, and try to get trade, and you fellows down town sell goods so cheap I can't do much of anything. Why, some suits of underwear I bought two years ago I haven't dusted since. No, sir! I'm agin' expansion. Sposin' we do get all the new country, what's the use, Silverwood will be gettin' all the trade if the folks there'll learn to write, and it won't help me none." WE believe in expansion. We believe we ought to reach out and get your trade on underwear, shirts, neckwear, hats, etc. You'll make money by it. We'll make by it, and we will all be better off.

F. B. Silverwood.
221 and 124 S. Spring St.

New Books.
IN GHOSTLY JAPAN;
A GENTLEMAN PLAYER;
ALL'S RIGHT WITH THE WORLD;
HELPS TO RIGHT LIVING;
PARKER'S,
246 South Broadway,
(Near Public Library.)
Largest, stockiest, and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Free
Examination of your eyes in the most scientific and surest way—and if it's glasses you need mine are the best and lowest priced.

17
J. P. DELANY, 309 S. EXPERT, Spring OPTICIAN.

Recipes
For delicious dishes on every package of

Maizeline.
Two-pound Package, 15 cts.

During the Wet Weather
There is always danger of severe colds, and perhaps worse, from wetting the feet with leather absorbs the moisture very quickly, and when one walks on the wet pavement we are not having the dampness very soon penetrates to the feet. A. E. Nettleton, who makes the best Men's Shoes, has solved the problem in his COR-SOLED SHOE, which we carry in tan, willow calf and black vici kid at \$6.00. This shoe will keep the feet warm, and is a safeguard against dampness.

C. M. Staub Shoe Co.,
235 S. BROADWAY.

Talks on Familiar Subjects.
"When a woman tells you she will be ready in a minute, she doesn't say which minute." Main Springs box, Watches Cleaned, Res. Crystals, Small and Large Clocks Cleaned, \$6.00 and 75c. All kinds of jewelry repairing at reasonable prices.

"THE ONLY PATTON,"
329 North Spring St. Temple Block.

AUROCRONE SPECTACLES
The best made—try them once and you will wear no others. S. G. MARSHUTZ Optician, 34 S. Spring St.

Crema de Lis
Is a necessity, not a luxury. It removes every trace of sallowness and other cutaneous defects and creates perfect complexion. If your complexion is fair and beautiful, Crema de Lis will keep it so. All druggists sell it.

Solid Gold Filled Frames
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Mail orders filled. Warranted for 10 yrs.
ACME OPTICAL CO.
342 S. Spring St. Open evenings.

HAIR BRUSHES
At Cost This Week.
See Window Display.
C. LAUX CO.
231 S. Broadway. Opp. City Hall.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

Dainty trifles, such as those listed below, make the holiday season a time of pleasure giving. everything in our art department

is given place because of its intrinsic worth and real beauty. notice here a few hints of new novelties.

splendid assortment of stamped centers, doilies, bureau scarfs, handkerchiefs, cravat and glove cases, tea cloths, lunch cloths, etc., at eastern prices.

sofa pillow covers stamped on all the rag time patterns, from 30c to 1.50

Battenburg, Marie Antoinette and point lace braid and patterns, each 5c to 75c.

54-inch Battenburg tea cloth, deep border, with a great many pretty stitches, appliqued medallions above the edge. This is something quite new and exceedingly pretty, 22.50.

Battenburg bureau scarfs, centers, doilies, in the very prettiest designs, 15c to 12.50.

embroidered picture frames in violets, field roses, etc., each 2.00 to 4.50

dainty little frames for stamp pictures, heart and crescent shape, each 75c

stamped linen, including frame, each 25c

waste paper baskets in novelty colors, all shapes and sizes, splendid bargains, from 40c to 3.50 each.

rose pillows embroidered in "American Beauty" roses, pink and white chiffon ruffie, each 4.50.

lessons in embroidery and battenburg 50c per hour. complete line of fancy work and art embroidery materials

Delineator for December. Yuletide number now in.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.
Advance Patterns and Glass of Fashion.

H. JEVNE
WINES in Bulk and Bottle.

We make a specialty of the finest and purest wines that California produces. We want all the family wine trade we can handle. We are willing to deserve it by selling the best wines obtainable at the same low ratio of profit that groceries are sold. This means a big saving on the price to you. Bear in mind that for real good wines you're safe at Jevne's.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

We are Headquarters and Sole Agents for the

Wilson's Air-tight Heaters.

Acknowledged the best constructed, perfectly-working and most economical stove on the market. Be sure you see it before buying.

JAMES W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 North Spring Street.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. **DRY GOODS** Spring and Third Sts.

Special Sale of Winter Jackets.

We have about two dozen high-class silk lined tailor-made Winter Jackets carried over from last season that we intend to sell before the close of this week, and have marked them with that end in view. Every last season's Jacket is included in this lot. These garments are, for material, workmanship and finish, the equal of anything in the tailor-made line we have shown this season. However, they are last season's goods and they must go. Some of the most popular colors are represented among these garments. Note the following reductions, then see the jackets in order to get the full meaning of these exceptional prices.

THE ONLY PATTON,
329 North Spring St. Temple Block.

AUROCRONE SPECTACLES
The best made—try them once and you will wear no others. S. G. MARSHUTZ Optician, 34 S. Spring St.

Crema de Lis
Is a necessity, not a luxury. It removes every trace of sallowness and other cutaneous defects and creates perfect complexion. If your complexion is fair and beautiful, Crema de Lis will keep it so. All druggists sell it.

Solid Gold Filled Frames
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Mail orders filled. Warranted for 10 yrs.
ACME OPTICAL CO.
342 S. Spring St. Open evenings.

HAIR BRUSHES
At Cost This Week.
See Window Display.
C. LAUX CO.
231 S. Broadway. Opp. City Hall.

Eiderdown Dressing Sacques

Are here in the prettiest assortment ever brought to this coast. They have just arrived. New patterns, new styles and new color effects. On sale today, Friday and Saturday at the following reductions:

\$1.25 kinds selling at 69c
\$1.50 kinds selling at 93c
\$2.00 kinds selling at \$1.57

Come while the lines are complete.

NEW YORK SKIRT CO. SKIRT AND SUIT MAKERS.
341 South Spring Street.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

WALL PAPER Annual Fall Sale—Cut Prices
A. A. Eckstrom, 324 S. Spring.

McCall's Patterns 10c and 15c.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

More Golf and Steamer Rugs.

We have opened another new line of golf and steamer rugs, the handsomest we have yet shown. Ladies who want something exclusive and original in the way of a wrap are buying these and having them made into golf capes. The colorings are simply beyond description and include the Lorne, Mackenzie and Macneil tartan plaids. Plain in color on the reverse side. Three styles at \$6.00; four styles at \$10.00; two styles at \$18.00. The lot is limited. Early selection advised.

In Blankets. We are showing some beautiful plaid blankets especially adapted for fancy metal beds. The colorings are pink with white, blue with white, and white with white, tan with white; and the price is only \$5.00 the pair.

In Blankets. Exceptional values, exceptional assortments and exceptional qualities. 12-4 wide blanket, one-half wool and fancy border, \$2.00.

11-4 wide blanket, three-quarters wool and fancy border; extra quality, \$3.00.

11-4 wide blanket, extra heavy, 90 per cent. wool, \$5.00.

10-4 wide California blanket, fine lamb's wool, \$5.50.

An extra fine wool blanket, white, 11-4 size, assorted colored borders, \$1.50 a pair.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, Between Third and Fourth, Los Angeles, Cal.

There are a great many people who need one of our Safe Deposit Boxes. Only a few realize it now. The majority will learn it—perhaps when some of their valuables have been stolen.

Union Bank of Savings. 223 S. Spring. Next E. A. Theater.

ALHOUSE FRUIT CO.

Fresh, Clean, Good.

We do not spend all of our time in the fruit and vegetable business without accomplishing something. We've succeeded in pleasing our many patrons, and that's because every thing we handle is the very freshest, cleanest and best. If you are not satisfied with the fruit and vegetables brought on your table, order from us—a store that always assures you satisfaction.

213-215 W. Second St. Tel. Main 398.

BLUE FLAME Oil, Cook and Heating Stoves

Cass & Smurstone Company

314

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.] A SECRET SESSION.

OLD POLICE COMMISSION COM- MUNES IN PRIVATE.

The Real Intentions of the Commission
Not Made Public—City Electrician
Elected—Trophy Gun on
Its Way Here.

The Trial of Gus Chaudofosse for the
Murder of Jean Delbasty Proceeds in
Judge Smith's Court—No New
Facts in Evidence.

Judge Smith Selects a New Grand Jury
and it Goes to Work—Frank Hart
is Sent to Folsom for Com-
mitting Burglary.

The old Board of Police Commission-
ers held a lengthy executive session
at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.
No inkling of the real purpose of the
meeting was given out, and only mat-
ters of apparently minor import were
discussed in public. It is believed that
the de facto board has decided to
notify Officer Gridley of its intention
to dismiss him from the force.

Ira J. Francis was elected City
Electrician and placed in charge of
the new Electrical Department re-
cently established by the Council.

Mayor Eaton yesterday received a
letter informing him that the trophy
cannon, which Maj.-Gen. William R.
Shafter will present to the city on
Thanksgiving day, has been shipped
and will soon reach here.

Little, if anything, that is new has
come out in the trial of Gustave
Chaudofosse, that is now in Judge
Smith's court for the murder of Jean
Delbasty in Dead Man's Cañon last
August.

The grand jury of nineteen men has
been selected, and is now at work,
with headquarters in the Court-
house.

Frank Hart was sent to Folsom for
one year yesterday for burglary.

[AT THE CITY HALL.] EXECUTIVE SESSION.

DE FACTO BOARD HOLDS A SPECIAL MEETING.

The Old Board of Police Commis-
sioners Spends an Hour and a Half
in Solemn Conclave at the City
Hall—Ira J. Francis Elected City
Electrician—Cannon Shipped.

The de facto Board of Police Com-
missioners retired yesterday upon their
second line of intrenchments and re-
sumed their favorite pastime of pro-
viding for the disposition of business
in executive session. For over an hour
and a half yesterday the board re-
fused to allow its light to shine, and
not only hid its face beneath a ban-
net, but bottled its effluence safely and
securely within the confines of the sanc-
tuary of the Mayor's office.

The occasion was a special session
of the de facto board, which was called
slightly after noon by the Mayor. The
time set was 2 o'clock. At that time
Commissioners George H. Pascoe ap-
peared on the scene and were quickly
swallowed up behind the portals of the
inner office. Nothing whatever was
heard from the board for nearly an
hour. At the end of this time, George
Trowbridge, the Mayor's clerk emerged
and vouchsafed the information that
the board was in session, and that the
Mayor was to appear presently. About
fifteen minutes later Officer Fowler
came in and for a short time was
closeted with the board, and then re-
cently the officer came out of the office
and left the hall after which there
was another period during which silence
reigned in the city hall.

At about 3:30 o'clock the Mayor
emerged from his private office closely
followed by Commissioners Pascoe and
Trowbridge. The Mayor took his cus-
tomed seat at the head of the table
about which the commissioners sit,
and with a slight nod to the Mayor,
the commission was ready to transact
business. Something was expected
to happen, but it didn't. The Mayor
read the Mayor's message, and then
H. L. White, a mounted officer in the
police department, the first asking that
he be given a thirty day leave of ab-
sence, and the second presenting his
resignation as a police officer. On mo-
tion of Commissioner Pascoe the resig-
nation was accepted. The reasons al-
leged in the communication were that
White was obliged to leave for Chicago
on business. The Mayor said that as
far as he was concerned, the resigna-
tion had nothing to do with the recent
troubles in the police department, and
that the officer left because he chose to
do so.

The board then decided to call the
Police Surgeon for a certificate in re-
gard to the health of the Mayor's son,
Stephenson, after which the commis-
sion adjourned subject to the call of
the Mayor.

It is understood that the real purpose
of the meeting was to notify Officer
Gridley that it was the intention of
the commission to dismiss him from
the service, owing to the wording of
his resignation, which was sent to the
Mayor on Tuesday. It is more than
probable that some action with refer-
ence to the matter was decided upon
in the executive session. It is also
believed that the commission intends
to take some action on the refusal of
Sgt. Roberts to continue at work.

Friends of the new commission were
loud in their denunciation of the con-
duct of the de facto board in decid-
ing to dismiss Roberts on the grounds al-
leged in Mrs. Ryan's letter. It was
asserted that the board was acting in
a responsible party, and that no weight
should attach to her statements in any
case. It was pointed out that the
letter referred to had been in the pos-
session of the Chief for several weeks,
and that if the allegations were believed
to be true, Roberts should have been
tried long before, since the Chief
had been in possession of the letter
he had recommended that Roberts be
dismissed. A point was also made of
the fact that the Mayor had written
that Officer Gridley had not worked as
he should have done for months, yet
he had retained him on the force and
had not made any mention of the of-
ficer's shortcomings to the Police Com-
mission.

It is believed that in the course of
a day or two the de facto board of
commissioners will take some action
even more surprising in its nature than
those which have caused so much com-
ment during the last few days. Sev-
eral lawyers were in the Mayor's pri-
vate office last night long after the
usual time when the Mayor usually
leaves the City Hall. Among them
were representatives of at least one

firm that has been retained by the
derated men.

The new commissioners sent the re-
sults of their investigation to the Mayor
yesterday, and it is expected that
something with reference to the quo-
warranto proceedings will be heard
either today or tomorrow.

FIRE COMMISSION. CITY ELECTRICIAN ELECTED.

In accordance with the electrical or-
dinance recently approved by the
Mayor, the Fire Commission yesterday
elected a City Electrician, in whose
hands the care of all the electrical
work of the city will be placed. Ira J.
Francis, who for nearly five years has
served as electrician of the fire de-
partment, was chosen to take charge of
the new department. Commissioner
Kuhrt placed Mr. Francis in nomina-
tion, and in the course of his remarks
referred to the efficient service which
that gentleman had rendered the city
in the position which he has heretofore
filled.

"I believe that our electrician is giv-
ing good satisfaction at the present
time," said the commissioner, "and I
see no reason why we should not re-
ward his faithful service by making
him City Electrician. He has perfected
the old fire-alarm system and installed
a new one, and his work has been most
satisfactory."

Mr. Francis received the unanimous
vote of the board, and in the few re-
marks of acceptance which he made he
summed the duties of the new office
occasion to refer to the harmonious
and pleasing relations which had al-
ways existed between himself and the
Fire Commission. He then thanked the
official for his kindness and courtesy
during the time that he had been di-
recting under him, and also thanked the
commissioners for their kindness.

In view of the fact that the new de-
partment will be very closely associ-
ated with the police and fire depart-
ments, Mr. Francis asked the board to
take some action defining his position
with reference to them.

The ordinance under which Mr. Fran-
cis was elected City Electrician was
prepared by the Building Commission,
and passed by the Council three
weeks ago. It provides that a City
Electrician shall be elected to have full
charge of all the electric wiring and
appliances on the streets and in the
buildings of the city, at a salary of
\$1800 per year; that he shall have an
assistant, to be known as an inspector
of wiring, who is to receive out of the
sums collected from inspections of wiring,
a salary of \$1000 per annum.

An ordinance regulating the sums
that may be charged for inspections of
wiring, and establishing some general
regulations in regard to the use of elec-
trical appliances in the city, has also
passed the Council and been approved
by the Mayor.

Mr. Francis will file the necessary
bond, and will enter upon his new
duties December 1. After that time
the present method of inspections
by local electricians will be done away
with.

DR. HITT'S BILL.

Dr. Merritt Hitt appeared before the
Fire Commission yesterday and again
urged that he be paid \$100 for profes-
sional services rendered John Strohm, a
fireman, who was injured last Janu-
ary while going to a fire. Dr. Hitt says
that he understood that he was em-
ployed by Assistant Chief Smith, but
that he was not paid for his services.
He does not know what may have been
said about the matter, as he could not
reach the office of the Mayor's clerk,
Dr. Hitt was first on the scene. Sub-
sequently a conversation was held be-
tween Tom Strohm, the fireman's
brother, and Assistant Chief Smith and
himself. He informed Smith that the case
was very serious, and the man might
lose his leg. Smith told him to take
every care of the man, as the fire
fund was back of the matter, and the
expenses would be paid by the city.

Dr. Hagan and Dr. Hitt interpreted
this remark as meaning that the
Assistant Chief and concluded that
they were empowered to go ahead and
give him all possible medical assist-
ance. Smith says he meant that they
were to see that the injured fireman
was placed in a good hospital. Dr. Hagan
told in a bill for \$100 for his services.
As soon as he discovered that an amend-
ment to the city ordinance establishing
the position of Police Surgeon required
the approval of the Mayor, Dr. Hitt
at the same time presented a bill
for \$100. Two weeks ago the commis-
sion voted to allow Dr. Hitt \$25, but
the Mayor refused to pay the matter
has been held in abeyance.

Commissioner Kuhrt was in favor of
paying the physician at least \$75 for
his services, and pointed out the fact
that the Police Surgeon could not be
obtained at once; that Dr. Hitt was
present and attended to the injured
fireman, and that the commission should
refuse to pay Dr. Hitt, other physicians
would not wish to volunteer their ser-
vices for injured firemen. At the re-
quest of Commissioner Matthews the
bill was laid over for another week.

PROMOTIONS AND TRANSFERS.

A number of promotions and transfers
reported yesterday by Fire Chief Moore
were approved by the board. They were
as follows: B. M. Trowbridge, driver
of engine No. 4, transferred to engine
No. 5; T. J. McGinley, driver engine
No. 5, transferred to engine No. 4; J.
G. Todd, driver hose cart No. 5, de-
rated at his own request to permanent
fireman and assigned to engine No. 3; S.
Quierolo, permanent fireman No. 2,
promoted to hose cart driver engine No. 5;
Charles Belzer, permanent fireman en-
gine No. 3, promoted to tillerman en-
gine No. 3; George Vall, hoseman en-
gine No. 3, promoted to tillerman en-
gine No. 3; and driver of supply wagon in place
of Olipherts, dismissed for not paying his
bills.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The total number of fire alarms for
the week amounted to five calls upon
the department. Two were false alarms
and one was for a small blaze in a
brush pile. The heaviest loss reported
was sustained by the Black Diamond
Supply Company in the loss of a ware-
house at San Fernando and College
streets, Murray & Landgren were the
proprietors. The total loss is estimated
at \$15,000. The remaining alarm was
occasioned by a blaze in a hay shed,
the loss from which was estimated at
\$250.

The commission approved two de-
mands presented by Henry Aufdem-
kamp, contractor on the new fire-engine
houses, for \$350 and \$1000, respectively.
The demands were approved by Chief
Moore.

TROPHY CANNON.

SHIPPED TO LOS ANGELES.

Mayor Eaton yesterday received word
that the trophy cannon, captured at
Santiago de Cuba, which will be for-
mally presented to the city on Thank-
sgiving day by Maj.-Gen. William R.
Shafter, had been shipped from San
Francisco. The presentation will be
made in accordance with instructions
from the War Department. The letter
is as follows:

"Headquarters Department of Califor-
nia, Office of the Adjutant-General,
San Francisco, Nov. 21, 1893.
"The Mayor of Los Angeles—Sir: Re-
ferring to shipment of trophy gun and
carriage to Los Angeles, Gen. Shafter
directs me to inform you that the gun
and carriage have been shipped. He re-

quests that you select a site for the
gun, and an ordinance be passed for
its removal to a proper place. A heavy
truck and half a dozen men will be re-
quired to handle it. I am, sir, very re-
spectfully,

"EUGENE T. WILSON,
First Lieutenant, Third Artillery."
"Aide."

The presentation of the trophy gun
will take place in conjunction with the
award of medals and certificates of
honor to all honorably discharged sol-
diers and sailors who enlisted in the
Spanish war from Los Angeles county.
The exercises will be held on the after-
noon of Thanksgiving day, Novem-
ber 30, and will be under the super-
vision of the Native Sons of the Golden
West. An invitation from the society
was received yesterday by the Council,
asking that body to participate in the
presentation and parade.

Street Work Held Up.

The Street Superintendent has thus
far refused to accept the work done
by C. L. McCombs for the improve-
ment of Ceres avenue between Sixth and
Seventh streets. The cement work on
the street did not harden properly and
the curbs and sidewalks by pedestrians.
The Street Superintendent says that he is
certain that the required material was
done according to the contract, but he
cannot accept the street until the curb
has been repaired and the side-
walk gives proof of having become suf-
ficiently hard. The work has been
begun work to put the street in
proper shape and when this is done
the Street Superintendent will accept
the work and the warrant will be is-
sued.

Heavy Apportionments.

The heaviest apportionments made
since the week of Monday, Novem-
ber 13, were made yesterday. The ap-
portionment was made for the taxes of
the old city and \$5000 from the annex
of 1886. Yesterday an apportionment
of \$30,000 was made. Another heavy
apportionment was made yesterday,
and by the end of the week it is
thought all the funds will have a bal-
ance to their credit. It is about six
months since the city has had a bal-
ance to its credit. The most impor-
tant funds began to run behind.
Tax collections yesterday amounted to
about \$20,000.

Pelican for the Park.

The latest addition to the collection
of birds and animals in the city parks
is a large pelican measuring about
eight feet from tip to tip of its wings.
The bird is nearly white in color and
is equipped with a huge yellow beak
about six inches in length. The bird
was captured near the head waters
of the Los Angeles River and is
supposed to have become exhausted
in a long overland journey and to have
settled down in the river for a rest.

The man who captured it offered it to
Park Superintendent Garvey for \$25,
but finally sold it for \$5. The bird was
placed in Westlake Park. Between the
seals and the pelican the Park Commis-
sioners confidently expect that there
will soon be a dearth of fish on the
market.

More Comedious Quarters.

The City Attorney is desirous of in-
creasing the facilities of his office and
intends to ask the Council on Monday
for permission to fit up the hall, which
now separates the main corridor, as a
waiting room. For the purpose two
glass windows will be required. The
expense will be nominal.

Culvert Off Grade.

City Engineer Olmsted yesterday dis-
covered that the culvert recently put
in across Downey avenue on Eastlake
avenue was off grade. The contractor,
R. H. McCray and E. H. Moore,
were notified to correct the error.
In accordance with the original plan,
the culvert is designed to divert storm
water from Downey avenue into the
Arroyo de las Posas.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.] CHAUDOFOSSE MURDER TRIAL.

THE CORONER TELLS WHY HE DE- STROYED EVIDENCE.

An Eyewitness to Many of the In-
cidents of the Killing Relates Them
to the Court in an Irrefragable Man-
ner. The Slayer's Hostile Attitude
Toward the Dead Man.

The Chaudofosse murder trial, per-
haps half through. The accused man,
whose life is hanging by a thread, has
a jury's verdict, at all day yesterday,
with the same untiring interest in
every proceeding about him, and the
same sort of a hopeful cast of coun-
tenance that he might wear on any other
occasion than when he is being tried
for his life.

Whether or not the little old Basque
is sent to the gallows is a matter that
is concerning very few people; hardly
a spectator dropped in to the trial all
day yesterday. The witnesses are all
excluded from the courtroom, and De-
partment One had more the appearance
of a case where an appeal Chinese
lottery case was being argued than of
where a murder trial is being con-
ducted.

The first witness on the stand in the
morning was Coroner Hendon, who
was recalled to complete his cross-ex-
amination begun the afternoon before.
He related no new facts in the case.

When he arrived in Dead Man's
Cañon on the morning following the
shooting, he found the body of Jean
Delbasty, the murdered man, lying face
down underneath a rude awning that
had been spread over four sticks driven
into the ground, to keep the rays of
the sun from falling on the body. The
shot from Chaudofosse's gun had taken
effect in the leg, high up on the in-
side, scoping out flesh the size of
two half-closed hands and carrying
away several inches of the femoral
artery. Delbasty died to death.

Dr. Holland arrived on the scene
of the killing accompanied by the
dead man's wife and daughter. Near
the body he found a double-barreled
shotgun, one of the loads having been
discharged. He picked up the weapon
and saw that it was loaded, he took
it some feet away to a fence and
shot off the other barrel. The gun
was a Remington-Union, and he said
his reason for failing to preserve this
little bit of evidence for the future trial
was given by him at length. It was
for precaution's sake. The widow, he
said, was in a terrific rage that morning.
Her beloved husband was dead—
had been slain by a cruel murderer.
She wanted vengeance without let or
hindrance, and many times avowed
that she would be pleased to shoot the
slayer herself. Fearing that she might
pick up the loaded shotgun and carry
into effect her threats, the Coroner took
forethought by the ear and discharged
the loaded barrel.

The star witness in the case is Louis
Cugnier, a big, burly, bluffing, irritable
Frenchman, with squint eyes and a
very cardinal complexion. He was,
perhaps, an eyewitness of the shoot-
ing—or could have been, had he not
run into the house and stayed there
for a while, seeing no trouble. Meantime
Delbasty's spirit was sent soaring.
Cugnier lives in Plum Cañon, near

Newhall, about three miles above the
Delbasty place. He had known Del-
basty for ten years. On Sunday after-
noon, between 2 and 3 o'clock, on Au-
gust 27, he went down to Delbasty's
to buy wine and talk over some busi-
ness with him. He found Chaudofosse
there. Delbasty asked them all into his
house to have some wine. After they
had been drinking some time, Delbasty
went into his cellar for some very old
wine. When he came back with it,
Chaudofosse threw out what was in a
glass of the newer, cheaper stuff they
had been drinking, and asked for some
more warm drinks, and asked for some
more warm drinks.

Chaudofosse's throwing away the
wine incensed Delbasty, and a brawl
ensued, that ended in Chaudofosse get-
ting a good shaking. Delbasty's
hands, and then being ordered off the
premises most unceremoniously.

"If you put in the penitentiary
for ten years," yelled Chaudofosse, as
he started down to his tent, some rods
distant.

Cugnier then talked "horse business"
with Delbasty for a few minutes, and
started to leave the place. At the gate
stood Chaudofosse with a gun.
"Get out of the way, I want to shoot
him; I want to shoot him," cried
Chaudofosse.

Cugnier ran out to quiet him, Del-
basty's blood being up. He turned to go
into the house again to warn Delbasty,
but Chaudofosse dodged for Chaudofosse
and a tussle ensued.
"We could not get away from all you
want to," said Cugnier, and hastened
into the house.

It was not long before two shots were
heard. Cugnier sat with a newspaper
in his hands; but he says that he
wasn't reading a line. He heard the
men fighting outside. Three times did
Delbasty yell for help, but Cugnier was
there still and would not respond.
Suddenly everything outside quieted
down. For a long time stillness
reigned.

Then Cugnier heard Chaudofosse say:
"There now; you've got enough, you
dirty beast!"

Shortly afterward, Chaudofosse
slipped around to the back door, and
found Cugnier. "He's dead," he whis-
pered in a hoarse voice, and would
freeze warm place in a moment.

"Who's dead?" asked Cugnier
startled.
"Delbasty," replied Chaudofosse.

Cugnier ran out into the yard,
saw the dead man lying there, and
went to alarm the neighborhood.
Cugnier greatly amused the court,
tury and everybody else yesterday
afternoon, by his quick, hot-tempered
answers. Whenever cornered on cross-
examination he would get furious and
look vicious enough to eat up bodily
a whole lot of judicials.

After Cugnier had testified, wit-
nesses were then put on the stand. They
were all men, and they told terrible
things about Delbasty, after the shoot-
ing. They heard him call him a "dirty
beast," heard him yell for help, and
heard him say that he would not re-
spond to him.

"Delbasty got what he deserved,"
one witness saw defendant kick the
dead man in the face with his foot
after the shooting, as the body lay out
in the cold on the ground.

The trial of the cause will be re-
sumed this morning at 10 o'clock.

GRAND JURY.

NINETEEN MEN NOW AT WORK.

The new grand jury was empaneled
in Department One yesterday morning,
and twenty-two of the thirty men
drawn some time ago were selected.
Three of the jurors were excused,
leaving nineteen for service. Judge
Smith presided over the jury about
their duties, and they withdrew to their
apartments on the fourth floor of the
Court-house to organize. The court ap-
pointed E. C. Bachowski, James E. B.
Forrester, Frederick A. Atwater,
George A. Getchell, Cyrus Willard, S.
N. Andrews, John J. McCombs, H. M.
Barnett, Joseph J. Hilck, Edward
J. Royce, and John J. McCombs.

In making his charge Judge Smith
explained that the prosecution of crim-
inals is no longer an important part
of a grand jury's duty. Its chief work
is to look into the conduct of public
officers for evidence of corruption, and
into the condition of the jails of the
county, and into the cases of such
prisoners as may be incarcerated
without indictment or without trial.

"I take it," concluded the court,
"that it is unnecessary for the court
to say to you that you are to keep the
business edge on; that you attend
strictly to business and when you get
through to adjourn promptly."

Now that the jury is properly
for me to say so, but this last grand jury
was a remarkably fine one in that re-
gard. It consisted of at least one-third
less time than any other in my recol-
lection, and did just as good work.
The court advises you to get good ex-
pression as for the jury, and to keep
on them and see that they earn their
money. Then adjourn promptly when
you get through."

CRIMINAL BUSINESS.

BURGULAR SENT TO FOLSOM.

Frank Hart was arraigned in Judge
Smith's court yesterday morning on a
charge of burglary, to which he
promptly pleaded guilty. After a pa-
ternal lecture from the court, he was
sentenced to one year in the peniten-
tiary at Folsom. Hart's offense is the
stealing of a bundle of clothing from
the rooms of some boon companion,
with whom he had been staying for
two weeks. He came down from
Santa Barbara with about \$90
some time ago, and fell in with the
case, where a crowd of about twenty
men were hanging about the place.
"Dago red" fowed freely at
Hart's expense, and when his money
was fast, he took to the streets, and
now puts him in the State's prison.
The convicted man is 41 years of age
and was born in New York State.
John Gallagher, who was recently
struck over the head with a coupling-
pin because he pulled
himself out of the City Jail
for the alleged offense of burglarizing
a passenger coach at the Arcade de-
pot, pleaded not guilty yesterday in the
criminal court, and was put on the
calendar to be set.

COURTHOUSE BRIEFS.

SUNDRY ITEMS OF INTEREST.
IMPORTANT CHANGE. The judges
in the various departments of the Su-
preme Court of the county have just
passed upon an important change in
the law and order day. Heretofore it
has been held on Monday, but after
the 24th inst., Friday will be the day.
The clerks of the departments will make
up their calendars on Thursday. The
probable change in the calendar will
be called on Fridays and Saturdays.
Law and motions in this department
will be heard on Friday afternoons.

FOR FORECLOSURE. Amelia D.
Shoemaker and R. H. Shoemaker are
suing the California Land and Water
Company to quiet title to waters natu-
rally flowing in Mullaly and Pickens
creeks, and for \$8000 damages for alleged
appropriation of these waters by the
defendant corporation, or their
predecessors in interest.

INSANE. Henry J. Ogden of Sher-
man was ordered committed to the
State Hospital for the Insane at High-
land yesterday by Judge Shaw, upon
recommendation of Dr. J. H. Davidson
and Dr. Walter Lindley.

WATER SUIT. Emelle G. Cohn is
suing the Canada Land and Water
Company to quiet title to waters natu-
rally flowing in Mullaly and Pickens
creeks, and for \$8000 damages for alleged
appropriation of these waters by the
defendant corporation, or their
predecessors in interest.

INCORPORATION. Articles of in-

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is.
Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled
to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged
down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and head-
aches count for little. They must
keep going or lose their place.

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is
offered. A letter to her at Lynn,
Mass., will bring her advice free
of all charge.

Miss NANCIE SHORE, Florence,
Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pink-
ham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles hav-
ing been brought on by standing, so my physician said, caus-
ing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was
just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at
monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but
got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks
at a time. I followed your advice, tak-
ing Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier
in connection with the Vegetable Com-
pound and began to gain in strength
from the first. I am getting to be a
stranger to pain and I owe it all to your
medicine. There is none equal to it,
for I have tried many others be-
fore using yours. Words cannot
be said too strong in praise of it."

Miss POLLY FRAME, Meade,
Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it
my duty to write you in regard to
what your medicine has done for
me. I cannot praise it
enough. Since my girlhood
I had been troubled with ir-
regular and painful
periods and for nearly
five years had suffered
with falling of the
womb, and whites. Also
had ovarian trouble, the
left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move
without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that
tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

corporation of the Barr Realty Com-
pany were filed yesterday with a cap-
ital stock of \$100,000, divided into 4000
shares, of which \$15,000 has already been
subscribed. Los Angeles will be the
principal place of business. The di-
rectors are Frank A. Barr, Abbey E.
Barr, C. L. Barron, Edith H. Spar-
ling, Harvey Sparling, all of this city.

in their affairs, and declares he was
not making remarks about their work
when Imelli attacked him.
Wieben and Dromgold formerly were
partners in the sign-writing business,
but they separated some time ago, and
feeling between them is not cordial.
The only sign of yesterday's conflict
which Dromgold wore last evening, was
a contused cheekbone, where Imelli's
first blow landed.

MEAL DISTRIBUTION.
PLANS FOR THE THANKSGIVING
PARADE PROGRESSING.

The general committee of the N.S.
G.W. is perfecting the plans for the
celebration and distribution of medals
and certificates to California volunteer
soldiers on Thanksgiving day. At the
meeting last evening a number of com-
munications were read, among them
being one from Maj.-Gen. Shafter, ac-
cepting the invitation to be present on
that day, and also stating that the
cannon for presentation to the city
would be here by that time.

A telegram has been received by
Chairman Frank Sabich from Mayor
Phelan of San Francisco, accepting
the invitation to be present and de-
liver an address. A letter from the
Medal Committee states that the med-
als and certificates will be sent Satur-

ARIZONA.

PEARL HART, THE FEMALE TOUGH, A CONVICT.

She is Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Five Years on a Second Charge of Highway Robbery.

New Town of Ray Putting on Border Airs—Mistrial of the Case of an Alleged Dishonest County Treasurer.

Return of the Stocker Engineering Party. New Canal to Be Built in the Chibola Valley—A Mysterious Voyage.

FLORENCE (Ariz.) Nov. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] Pearl Hart has graduated from the county jail to the penitentiary. She was brought over from Tucson a week ago and has been the star attraction at this term of the District Court. She had lost something of her blustering manner and was perfectly willing to take any leniency that judge or jury might see fit to extend her. Two indictments were found against her for highway robbery in the civil, and one, as well, was pending for interference with the United States mails, to come before the United States grand jury Monday. She was indicted jointly with Joe Boot, the half-witted Frenchman who had accompanied her upon her now notorious expedition when she stopped the Globe stage near Riverside, and, at the point of a pistol, relieved its passengers of their wealth. Boot pleaded guilty very promptly and in due course was given three years in the penitentiary. The first case tried against Pearl was that charging her of robbing Oscar J. Neil of \$300. She was defended by Morrison & Griffin, who hung, logically, to the sympathy plea, telling how the poor, unfortunate woman only sought the paltry shekels that would take her back to her dying mother in the far East. Pearl said a few words to the same effect herself, and the jury visibly melted.

Pearl is not a handsome woman by any means. It is doubtful if she ever was handsome, despite Police Gazette reports. She is a low, besotted individual, still further degraded by the habitual use of morphine, foul-mouthed and coarse, so much unsexed that when in her favorite male garments she would readily pass for a very tough article of young cowboy. The jury, just the same, found her not guilty. Then Judge Doan took the center of the stage and proceeded to read the indictment against her. He indicated that if their fellow jurors were not strained, it ought to be, and he fired the members of the panel for the rest of the term.

The second trial was on the charge of robbing the stage driver, Henry Bacon, of a revolver. Human compassion could not stretch to both trials, so Pearl was promptly convicted and sentenced to five years, and was forwarded to Yuma, to be the sole female occupant of the territorial penitentiary. She has a record for a life rather than to Yuma, but when last seen on the train at Casa Grande she had imbibed comfort from a huge cigar and seemed to have the prospect of long residence in the summer resort by the Colorado.

The new town of Ray has begun to show life and all the attributes of a southwestern mining camp. A large portion of the laboring population is of Mexican ancestry, many of them, no doubt, in this country through the watchfulness of Sonoran peace officers. Three or four frontier gambling saloons have been established, and the place has already given the stamp to this usually peaceful county. Last pay day, the leading man in a spirited little drama was John Johnson of Mesa, a man of length and breadth, usually known as "Jumbo." He is a butcher by profession, but was called in to assist four bartenders in their busy time, and incidentally to provide order. Late at night, when knives began to flourish, Johnson's real work began. With a revolver in each hand he started in to close the day's business, herding the saloon's patrons out of the door. He drove them out well enough, though they numbered fifty or more, but was indiscreet enough to follow them to the street, where it was that he was fallen upon, and the only wonder is that he escaped with his life. His clothes were cut into ribbons and both revolvers were wrested from him. Several knife wounds show how narrowly he escaped death. When the row was over, however, Johnson was on top with three new revolvers in his possession and a couple of knives. At last accounts he was doing well, though his skull was nearly cracked from the conflict with the revolver butt. Another odd thing about the fracas is that, somehow, in the midst of it, Johnson managed to accumulate \$600 that had not been in his possession before.

The case of Frank Wall, charged with murder, has been continued to the next term of court.

The territorial grand jury found a true bill against Peter R. Brady, Jr., late County Treasurer, for fraudulent appropriation of county money. The case came up for trial last week and the defendant had all his life been a resident of Florence, it was of unusual interest, and extreme difficulty was encountered in securing a witness. The prosecutor and principal witness was J. E. O'Connor, deputy district attorney. The accused was represented by Mark Smith and J. E. Smith, who fought the case strenuously, though against apparent odds. The jury was out all night, reporting Friday morning inability to agree. It is understood that six were for acquittal and six for conviction. The case has been again set for trial next week. The county has commenced a civil action against Brady and his bondsmen for the amount of the alleged defalcation, \$5100. The bondsmen aver that the supervisors of the county are directly chargeable with the loss, claiming that these officials had failed to make the examination of the Treasurer's books, as required by law.

Federal Court commences Monday with a docket of about thirty cases. Thirteen of these are against negro soldiers, charged with the murder of Anches at San Juan.

Thomas Davis, recently released by the District Court of Pinal county upon the charge of peddling without a license, announces that he will commence suit for damages against Sheriff W. C. Trueman of Pinal county. He asserts that the Sheriff was actuated by personal spite, and acted without the pale of the law.

Thirty subscribers have been secured for the local circuit of the Sunset Telephone Company, which is to be installed as soon as the long-distance line from Phoenix to Tucson is completed.

Last Tuesday, the first of the traction engines ordered for the Ray mine started upon its initial journey from Red Rock to Gila River. It is believed

Healthy Children

All children will be perfectly rugged and healthy if raised on the



Gail Borden Eagle Brand

CONDENSED MILK: It is the most nourishing, rich and natural food for infants that can be found. Only the Eagle Brand, Sterilized, New York.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., NEW YORK.

MEEK'S PLUM PUDDING.

Your Thanksgiving will be more complete by eating some of our Plum Pudding. It is very acceptable to the palate and wholesome. See that your Bread is stamped "M. B. C."

SIXTH AND SAN PEDRO STREETS
Telephone Main 321. Retail store 325 W. 4th. Tel. M. 1011.

American Dye Works.

The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches. Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders. Ostrich Feathers Cleaned, Dyed and Curled.

Main Office—2104 S. Spring St. Tel. M. 850. Works—613-615 W. 6th St. Tel. M. 1213.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates \$7.50 a Set.

Non-breakable sets; beautiful gums \$10. Absolutely painless filling. Gold Crowns, \$5. Teeth Without Plates, \$5. Difficult cases guaranteed. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1.

Dr. C. STEVENS, 217 1/2 S. Spring St. Tel. Green 182.

Dutch and California Bulbs

We have some of the rarest specimens ever brought to this country. Now is the time to plant Hyacinths, Iris, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, etc. Send for our new Bulb Catalogue.

GERMAIN FRUIT CO., 326-330 South Main St.

WHEN YOUR HEART FLUTTERS

AND YOU HAVE DIZZY SENSATIONS, when you feel oppressed, grow and gloom, if you need HYDRIAN. If you have headaches (fig. 2), a pale, thin face (fig. 3), a coated tongue (fig. 4), a weak heart (fig. 5), an irregular pulse (fig. 6), a nervous system (fig. 7), a weak stomach (fig. 8), a weak liver (fig. 9), a weak bladder (fig. 10), a weak prostate (fig. 11), a weak uterus (fig. 12), a weak vagina (fig. 13), a weak ovary (fig. 14), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 15), a weak uterus (fig. 16), a weak vagina (fig. 17), a weak ovary (fig. 18), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 19), a weak uterus (fig. 20), a weak vagina (fig. 21), a weak ovary (fig. 22), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 23), a weak uterus (fig. 24), a weak vagina (fig. 25), a weak ovary (fig. 26), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 27), a weak uterus (fig. 28), a weak vagina (fig. 29), a weak ovary (fig. 30), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 31), a weak uterus (fig. 32), a weak vagina (fig. 33), a weak ovary (fig. 34), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 35), a weak uterus (fig. 36), a weak vagina (fig. 37), a weak ovary (fig. 38), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 39), a weak uterus (fig. 40), a weak vagina (fig. 41), a weak ovary (fig. 42), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 43), a weak uterus (fig. 44), a weak vagina (fig. 45), a weak ovary (fig. 46), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 47), a weak uterus (fig. 48), a weak vagina (fig. 49), a weak ovary (fig. 50), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 51), a weak uterus (fig. 52), a weak vagina (fig. 53), a weak ovary (fig. 54), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 55), a weak uterus (fig. 56), a weak vagina (fig. 57), a weak ovary (fig. 58), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 59), a weak uterus (fig. 60), a weak vagina (fig. 61), a weak ovary (fig. 62), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 63), a weak uterus (fig. 64), a weak vagina (fig. 65), a weak ovary (fig. 66), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 67), a weak uterus (fig. 68), a weak vagina (fig. 69), a weak ovary (fig. 70), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 71), a weak uterus (fig. 72), a weak vagina (fig. 73), a weak ovary (fig. 74), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 75), a weak uterus (fig. 76), a weak vagina (fig. 77), a weak ovary (fig. 78), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 79), a weak uterus (fig. 80), a weak vagina (fig. 81), a weak ovary (fig. 82), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 83), a weak uterus (fig. 84), a weak vagina (fig. 85), a weak ovary (fig. 86), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 87), a weak uterus (fig. 88), a weak vagina (fig. 89), a weak ovary (fig. 90), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 91), a weak uterus (fig. 92), a weak vagina (fig. 93), a weak ovary (fig. 94), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 95), a weak uterus (fig. 96), a weak vagina (fig. 97), a weak ovary (fig. 98), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 99), a weak uterus (fig. 100), a weak vagina (fig. 101), a weak ovary (fig. 102), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 103), a weak uterus (fig. 104), a weak vagina (fig. 105), a weak ovary (fig. 106), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 107), a weak uterus (fig. 108), a weak vagina (fig. 109), a weak ovary (fig. 110), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 111), a weak uterus (fig. 112), a weak vagina (fig. 113), a weak ovary (fig. 114), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 115), a weak uterus (fig. 116), a weak vagina (fig. 117), a weak ovary (fig. 118), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 119), a weak uterus (fig. 120), a weak vagina (fig. 121), a weak ovary (fig. 122), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 123), a weak uterus (fig. 124), a weak vagina (fig. 125), a weak ovary (fig. 126), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 127), a weak uterus (fig. 128), a weak vagina (fig. 129), a weak ovary (fig. 130), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 131), a weak uterus (fig. 132), a weak vagina (fig. 133), a weak ovary (fig. 134), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 135), a weak uterus (fig. 136), a weak vagina (fig. 137), a weak ovary (fig. 138), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 139), a weak uterus (fig. 140), a weak vagina (fig. 141), a weak ovary (fig. 142), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 143), a weak uterus (fig. 144), a weak vagina (fig. 145), a weak ovary (fig. 146), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 147), a weak uterus (fig. 148), a weak vagina (fig. 149), a weak ovary (fig. 150), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 151), a weak uterus (fig. 152), a weak vagina (fig. 153), a weak ovary (fig. 154), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 155), a weak uterus (fig. 156), a weak vagina (fig. 157), a weak ovary (fig. 158), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 159), a weak uterus (fig. 160), a weak vagina (fig. 161), a weak ovary (fig. 162), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 163), a weak uterus (fig. 164), a weak vagina (fig. 165), a weak ovary (fig. 166), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 167), a weak uterus (fig. 168), a weak vagina (fig. 169), a weak ovary (fig. 170), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 171), a weak uterus (fig. 172), a weak vagina (fig. 173), a weak ovary (fig. 174), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 175), a weak uterus (fig. 176), a weak vagina (fig. 177), a weak ovary (fig. 178), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 179), a weak uterus (fig. 180), a weak vagina (fig. 181), a weak ovary (fig. 182), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 183), a weak uterus (fig. 184), a weak vagina (fig. 185), a weak ovary (fig. 186), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 187), a weak uterus (fig. 188), a weak vagina (fig. 189), a weak ovary (fig. 190), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 191), a weak uterus (fig. 192), a weak vagina (fig. 193), a weak ovary (fig. 194), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 195), a weak uterus (fig. 196), a weak vagina (fig. 197), a weak ovary (fig. 198), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 199), a weak uterus (fig. 200), a weak vagina (fig. 201), a weak ovary (fig. 202), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 203), a weak uterus (fig. 204), a weak vagina (fig. 205), a weak ovary (fig. 206), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 207), a weak uterus (fig. 208), a weak vagina (fig. 209), a weak ovary (fig. 210), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 211), a weak uterus (fig. 212), a weak vagina (fig. 213), a weak ovary (fig. 214), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 215), a weak uterus (fig. 216), a weak vagina (fig. 217), a weak ovary (fig. 218), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 219), a weak uterus (fig. 220), a weak vagina (fig. 221), a weak ovary (fig. 222), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 223), a weak uterus (fig. 224), a weak vagina (fig. 225), a weak ovary (fig. 226), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 227), a weak uterus (fig. 228), a weak vagina (fig. 229), a weak ovary (fig. 230), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 231), a weak uterus (fig. 232), a weak vagina (fig. 233), a weak ovary (fig. 234), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 235), a weak uterus (fig. 236), a weak vagina (fig. 237), a weak ovary (fig. 238), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 239), a weak uterus (fig. 240), a weak vagina (fig. 241), a weak ovary (fig. 242), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 243), a weak uterus (fig. 244), a weak vagina (fig. 245), a weak ovary (fig. 246), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 247), a weak uterus (fig. 248), a weak vagina (fig. 249), a weak ovary (fig. 250), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 251), a weak uterus (fig. 252), a weak vagina (fig. 253), a weak ovary (fig. 254), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 255), a weak uterus (fig. 256), a weak vagina (fig. 257), a weak ovary (fig. 258), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 259), a weak uterus (fig. 260), a weak vagina (fig. 261), a weak ovary (fig. 262), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 263), a weak uterus (fig. 264), a weak vagina (fig. 265), a weak ovary (fig. 266), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 267), a weak uterus (fig. 268), a weak vagina (fig. 269), a weak ovary (fig. 270), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 271), a weak uterus (fig. 272), a weak vagina (fig. 273), a weak ovary (fig. 274), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 275), a weak uterus (fig. 276), a weak vagina (fig. 277), a weak ovary (fig. 278), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 279), a weak uterus (fig. 280), a weak vagina (fig. 281), a weak ovary (fig. 282), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 283), a weak uterus (fig. 284), a weak vagina (fig. 285), a weak ovary (fig. 286), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 287), a weak uterus (fig. 288), a weak vagina (fig. 289), a weak ovary (fig. 290), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 291), a weak uterus (fig. 292), a weak vagina (fig. 293), a weak ovary (fig. 294), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 295), a weak uterus (fig. 296), a weak vagina (fig. 297), a weak ovary (fig. 298), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 299), a weak uterus (fig. 300), a weak vagina (fig. 301), a weak ovary (fig. 302), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 303), a weak uterus (fig. 304), a weak vagina (fig. 305), a weak ovary (fig. 306), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 307), a weak uterus (fig. 308), a weak vagina (fig. 309), a weak ovary (fig. 310), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 311), a weak uterus (fig. 312), a weak vagina (fig. 313), a weak ovary (fig. 314), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 315), a weak uterus (fig. 316), a weak vagina (fig. 317), a weak ovary (fig. 318), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 319), a weak uterus (fig. 320), a weak vagina (fig. 321), a weak ovary (fig. 322), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 323), a weak uterus (fig. 324), a weak vagina (fig. 325), a weak ovary (fig. 326), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 327), a weak uterus (fig. 328), a weak vagina (fig. 329), a weak ovary (fig. 330), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 331), a weak uterus (fig. 332), a weak vagina (fig. 333), a weak ovary (fig. 334), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 335), a weak uterus (fig. 336), a weak vagina (fig. 337), a weak ovary (fig. 338), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 339), a weak uterus (fig. 340), a weak vagina (fig. 341), a weak ovary (fig. 342), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 343), a weak uterus (fig. 344), a weak vagina (fig. 345), a weak ovary (fig. 346), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 347), a weak uterus (fig. 348), a weak vagina (fig. 349), a weak ovary (fig. 350), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 351), a weak uterus (fig. 352), a weak vagina (fig. 353), a weak ovary (fig. 354), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 355), a weak uterus (fig. 356), a weak vagina (fig. 357), a weak ovary (fig. 358), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 359), a weak uterus (fig. 360), a weak vagina (fig. 361), a weak ovary (fig. 362), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 363), a weak uterus (fig. 364), a weak vagina (fig. 365), a weak ovary (fig. 366), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 367), a weak uterus (fig. 368), a weak vagina (fig. 369), a weak ovary (fig. 370), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 371), a weak uterus (fig. 372), a weak vagina (fig. 373), a weak ovary (fig. 374), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 375), a weak uterus (fig. 376), a weak vagina (fig. 377), a weak ovary (fig. 378), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 379), a weak uterus (fig. 380), a weak vagina (fig. 381), a weak ovary (fig. 382), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 383), a weak uterus (fig. 384), a weak vagina (fig. 385), a weak ovary (fig. 386), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 387), a weak uterus (fig. 388), a weak vagina (fig. 389), a weak ovary (fig. 390), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 391), a weak uterus (fig. 392), a weak vagina (fig. 393), a weak ovary (fig. 394), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 395), a weak uterus (fig. 396), a weak vagina (fig. 397), a weak ovary (fig. 398), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 399), a weak uterus (fig. 400), a weak vagina (fig. 401), a weak ovary (fig. 402), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 403), a weak uterus (fig. 404), a weak vagina (fig. 405), a weak ovary (fig. 406), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 407), a weak uterus (fig. 408), a weak vagina (fig. 409), a weak ovary (fig. 410), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 411), a weak uterus (fig. 412), a weak vagina (fig. 413), a weak ovary (fig. 414), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 415), a weak uterus (fig. 416), a weak vagina (fig. 417), a weak ovary (fig. 418), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 419), a weak uterus (fig. 420), a weak vagina (fig. 421), a weak ovary (fig. 422), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 423), a weak uterus (fig. 424), a weak vagina (fig. 425), a weak ovary (fig. 426), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 427), a weak uterus (fig. 428), a weak vagina (fig. 429), a weak ovary (fig. 430), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 431), a weak uterus (fig. 432), a weak vagina (fig. 433), a weak ovary (fig. 434), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 435), a weak uterus (fig. 436), a weak vagina (fig. 437), a weak ovary (fig. 438), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 439), a weak uterus (fig. 440), a weak vagina (fig. 441), a weak ovary (fig. 442), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 443), a weak uterus (fig. 444), a weak vagina (fig. 445), a weak ovary (fig. 446), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 447), a weak uterus (fig. 448), a weak vagina (fig. 449), a weak ovary (fig. 450), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 451), a weak uterus (fig. 452), a weak vagina (fig. 453), a weak ovary (fig. 454), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 455), a weak uterus (fig. 456), a weak vagina (fig. 457), a weak ovary (fig. 458), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 459), a weak uterus (fig. 460), a weak vagina (fig. 461), a weak ovary (fig. 462), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 463), a weak uterus (fig. 464), a weak vagina (fig. 465), a weak ovary (fig. 466), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 467), a weak uterus (fig. 468), a weak vagina (fig. 469), a weak ovary (fig. 470), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 471), a weak uterus (fig. 472), a weak vagina (fig. 473), a weak ovary (fig. 474), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 475), a weak uterus (fig. 476), a weak vagina (fig. 477), a weak ovary (fig. 478), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 479), a weak uterus (fig. 480), a weak vagina (fig. 481), a weak ovary (fig. 482), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 483), a weak uterus (fig. 484), a weak vagina (fig. 485), a weak ovary (fig. 486), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 487), a weak uterus (fig. 488), a weak vagina (fig. 489), a weak ovary (fig. 490), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 491), a weak uterus (fig. 492), a weak vagina (fig. 493), a weak ovary (fig. 494), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 495), a weak uterus (fig. 496), a weak vagina (fig. 497), a weak ovary (fig. 498), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 499), a weak uterus (fig. 500), a weak vagina (fig. 501), a weak ovary (fig. 502), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 503), a weak uterus (fig. 504), a weak vagina (fig. 505), a weak ovary (fig. 506), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 507), a weak uterus (fig. 508), a weak vagina (fig. 509), a weak ovary (fig. 510), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 511), a weak uterus (fig. 512), a weak vagina (fig. 513), a weak ovary (fig. 514), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 515), a weak uterus (fig. 516), a weak vagina (fig. 517), a weak ovary (fig. 518), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 519), a weak uterus (fig. 520), a weak vagina (fig. 521), a weak ovary (fig. 522), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 523), a weak uterus (fig. 524), a weak vagina (fig. 525), a weak ovary (fig. 526), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 527), a weak uterus (fig. 528), a weak vagina (fig. 529), a weak ovary (fig. 530), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 531), a weak uterus (fig. 532), a weak vagina (fig. 533), a weak ovary (fig. 534), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 535), a weak uterus (fig. 536), a weak vagina (fig. 537), a weak ovary (fig. 538), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 539), a weak uterus (fig. 540), a weak vagina (fig. 541), a weak ovary (fig. 542), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 543), a weak uterus (fig. 544), a weak vagina (fig. 545), a weak ovary (fig. 546), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 547), a weak uterus (fig. 548), a weak vagina (fig. 549), a weak ovary (fig. 550), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 551), a weak uterus (fig. 552), a weak vagina (fig. 553), a weak ovary (fig. 554), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 555), a weak uterus (fig. 556), a weak vagina (fig. 557), a weak ovary (fig. 558), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 559), a weak uterus (fig. 560), a weak vagina (fig. 561), a weak ovary (fig. 562), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 563), a weak uterus (fig. 564), a weak vagina (fig. 565), a weak ovary (fig. 566), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 567), a weak uterus (fig. 568), a weak vagina (fig. 569), a weak ovary (fig. 570), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 571), a weak uterus (fig. 572), a weak vagina (fig. 573), a weak ovary (fig. 574), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 575), a weak uterus (fig. 576), a weak vagina (fig. 577), a weak ovary (fig. 578), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 579), a weak uterus (fig. 580), a weak vagina (fig. 581), a weak ovary (fig. 582), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 583), a weak uterus (fig. 584), a weak vagina (fig. 585), a weak ovary (fig. 586), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 587), a weak uterus (fig. 588), a weak vagina (fig. 589), a weak ovary (fig. 590), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 591), a weak uterus (fig. 592), a weak vagina (fig. 593), a weak ovary (fig. 594), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 595), a weak uterus (fig. 596), a weak vagina (fig. 597), a weak ovary (fig. 598), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 599), a weak uterus (fig. 600), a weak vagina (fig. 601), a weak ovary (fig. 602), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 603), a weak uterus (fig. 604), a weak vagina (fig. 605), a weak ovary (fig. 606), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 607), a weak uterus (fig. 608), a weak vagina (fig. 609), a weak ovary (fig. 610), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 611), a weak uterus (fig. 612), a weak vagina (fig. 613), a weak ovary (fig. 614), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 615), a weak uterus (fig. 616), a weak vagina (fig. 617), a weak ovary (fig. 618), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 619), a weak uterus (fig. 620), a weak vagina (fig. 621), a weak ovary (fig. 622), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 623), a weak uterus (fig. 624), a weak vagina (fig. 625), a weak ovary (fig. 626), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 627), a weak uterus (fig. 628), a weak vagina (fig. 629), a weak ovary (fig. 630), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 631), a weak uterus (fig. 632), a weak vagina (fig. 633), a weak ovary (fig. 634), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 635), a weak uterus (fig. 636), a weak vagina (fig. 637), a weak ovary (fig. 638), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 639), a weak uterus (fig. 640), a weak vagina (fig. 641), a weak ovary (fig. 642), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 643), a weak uterus (fig. 644), a weak vagina (fig. 645), a weak ovary (fig. 646), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 647), a weak uterus (fig. 648), a weak vagina (fig. 649), a weak ovary (fig. 650), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 651), a weak uterus (fig. 652), a weak vagina (fig. 653), a weak ovary (fig. 654), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 655), a weak uterus (fig. 656), a weak vagina (fig. 657), a weak ovary (fig. 658), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 659), a weak uterus (fig. 660), a weak vagina (fig. 661), a weak ovary (fig. 662), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 663), a weak uterus (fig. 664), a weak vagina (fig. 665), a weak ovary (fig. 666), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 667), a weak uterus (fig. 668), a weak vagina (fig. 669), a weak ovary (fig. 670), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 671), a weak uterus (fig. 672), a weak vagina (fig. 673), a weak ovary (fig. 674), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 675), a weak uterus (fig. 676), a weak vagina (fig. 677), a weak ovary (fig. 678), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 679), a weak uterus (fig. 680), a weak vagina (fig. 681), a weak ovary (fig. 682), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 683), a weak uterus (fig. 684), a weak vagina (fig. 685), a weak ovary (fig. 686), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 687), a weak uterus (fig. 688), a weak vagina (fig. 689), a weak ovary (fig. 690), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 691), a weak uterus (fig. 692), a weak vagina (fig. 693), a weak ovary (fig. 694), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 695), a weak uterus (fig. 696), a weak vagina (fig. 697), a weak ovary (fig. 698), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 699), a weak uterus (fig. 700), a weak vagina (fig. 701), a weak ovary (fig. 702), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 703), a weak uterus (fig. 704), a weak vagina (fig. 705), a weak ovary (fig. 706), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 707), a weak uterus (fig. 708), a weak vagina (fig. 709), a weak ovary (fig. 710), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 711), a weak uterus (fig. 712), a weak vagina (fig. 713), a weak ovary (fig. 714), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 715), a weak uterus (fig. 716), a weak vagina (fig. 717), a weak ovary (fig. 718), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 719), a weak uterus (fig. 720), a weak vagina (fig. 721), a weak ovary (fig. 722), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 723), a weak uterus (fig. 724), a weak vagina (fig. 725), a weak ovary (fig. 726), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 727), a weak uterus (fig. 728), a weak vagina (fig. 729), a weak ovary (fig. 730), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 731), a weak uterus (fig. 732), a weak vagina (fig. 733), a weak ovary (fig. 734), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 735), a weak uterus (fig. 736), a weak vagina (fig. 737), a weak ovary (fig. 738), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 739), a weak uterus (fig. 740), a weak vagina (fig. 741), a weak ovary (fig. 742), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 743), a weak uterus (fig. 744), a weak vagina (fig. 745), a weak ovary (fig. 746), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 747), a weak uterus (fig. 748), a weak vagina (fig. 749), a weak ovary (fig. 750), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 751), a weak uterus (fig. 752), a weak vagina (fig. 753), a weak ovary (fig. 754), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 755), a weak uterus (fig. 756), a weak vagina (fig. 757), a weak ovary (fig. 758), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 759), a weak uterus (fig. 760), a weak vagina (fig. 761), a weak ovary (fig. 762), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 763), a weak uterus (fig. 764), a weak vagina (fig. 765), a weak ovary (fig. 766), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 767), a weak uterus (fig. 768), a weak vagina (fig. 769), a weak ovary (fig. 770), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 771), a weak uterus (fig. 772), a weak vagina (fig. 773), a weak ovary (fig. 774), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 775), a weak uterus (fig. 776), a weak vagina (fig. 777), a weak ovary (fig. 778), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 779), a weak uterus (fig. 780), a weak vagina (fig. 781), a weak ovary (fig. 782), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 783), a weak uterus (fig. 784), a weak vagina (fig. 785), a weak ovary (fig. 786), a weak fallopian tube (fig. 787), a weak uterus (fig. 788), a weak vagina (fig. 789), a weak ovary (fig. 790), a weak fallopian tube (fig

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT ON A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN.

She Was Held Up, Gagged and Strangled About, but Her Screams and Struggles Saved Her—Annexation Sentiment in South Pasadena Getting Hot—The Courts.

PASADENA, Nov. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Mrs. H. C. Prinz of Eleventh Drive, this city, has been in a physician's care today and in a state of extreme prostration, as a result of a villainous assault committed on her last evening. The news of which did not leak out till tonight, there being a disposition to hush the affair up on account of its disgraceful nature. Mrs. Prinz is a young woman whose husband is employed at Jarvis's studio. Early last evening she got off the Los Angeles electric car at the corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Eleventh Drive, to walk to her home. She had not gone far when a man rushed up behind her and grabbed her. He put his hand over her mouth and with an oath he said, "If you make a noise I'll kill you." Mrs. Prinz was terrified, but she struggled and screamed in spite of the threats of her assailant. He treated her very roughly and dragged her to the corner where she fought as if for her life. His heavy hand over her mouth stifled her cries, but she succeeded in making enough to give the wretch some concern. Before he could carry out his designs, footsteps were heard approaching, whereupon the assailant fled, and disappeared across a vacant lot, while Mrs. Prinz staggered home, half dead from fright and the effects of her struggles. There was some suspicion which throw suspicion in a certain direction, although it would be hard to make out a case against anyone.

ANNEXATION FIRES.

The annexation fires in South Pasadena are getting hot. Rapid progress has been made by the movement during the past week. At a meeting of the prime-pushers, an executive committee of three was appointed and these gentlemen have been busy, fanning the blaze, talking with taxpayers and making preparations for a public meeting, which will be held in the near future. The proposition is to segregate the farming community in the southern part of Pasadena, and that the orchard and agricultural section will be left in the county organization apart from any other, and annexed to the city of Pasadena. The great cry of those opposed to annexation has been that the taxes would be increased, but the annexationists will be able to show that the public meeting held, that this is a delusion. When the rates of valuation are taken into account, taxes are higher in Pasadena than in South Pasadena. The committee, indeed, has the figures to demonstrate that the Pasadena taxpayer gets more for his money than the South Pasadena taxpayer gets, while the cost of running the municipal machine is relatively less in South Pasadena than in this city.

The committee's report will show that in the year 1898-99 the assessed valuation of South Pasadena was \$1,000,000, for municipal taxation, while that of this city was \$3,500,000. The ratio was 8.54 to 1, that is, Pasadena paid 8.54 cents for every dollar of assessed value, while South Pasadena paid 1.15 cents. The ratio of the county assessment, however, was 12.57 for this city to 1 for South Pasadena, the county assessor figuring the South Pasadena valuation much lower than her own officials did. To have been as low relatively as that of Pasadena, according to the county standard, the South Pasadena valuation should have been figured at \$172,000,000, a million, by the city assessor. By putting up the valuation, the tax rate per cent, was made to appear low, while the tax actually paid was higher, the valuation being 50 per cent higher than it should have been.

Coming to the matter of running expenses, the committee shows that the total levy in Pasadena last year, exclusive of the payments into sinking funds (to which South Pasadena would not have to contribute), was \$70,938.53. If there be deducted from this sum the cost of the fire department and street lights, luxuries which South Pasadena does not have, the municipal expenses to be compared with those of South Pasadena, are \$55,450 in this city. Those of South Pasadena are \$30,000, or about half as much. Pasadena has thirteen times as much taxable property as South Pasadena, according to the County Assessor, and her corporate expenses should be thirteen times as much, whereas they are only eleven times as much. The committee figures that the cost of running South Pasadena's municipal machine is about 15 per cent larger than that of running Pasadena, when the expenses of the same things and departments are compared, item by item, and prove that the cost of rentals, printing, library, etc., are proportionally greater in South Pasadena than in this city.

It is they are in excess of one-third, the property ratio between the two cities. However, the great point made by the committee, is the advantages of Pasadena, such as lights, sewers, municipal water control and fire protection, which are enjoyed by annexation, with an increased value of property. They say Pasadena is taking great strides in the way of progress now, and this is time for South Pasadena to catch on.

A number of citizens of South Pasadena have been interviewed on the proposition. President George Wilson of the Board of Trustees is not taking any action, but "would like to see annexation carry, if the people want it." J. R. Soper said: "Our water interest lie in the direction of annexation to Pasadena." O. R. Dougherty would prefer annexation to Los Angeles. Counselman Atwood H. Baker said annexation would help the water situation, but says Pasadena should first show her deers by putting forth more efforts toward getting municipal control of water. Principal W. B. French of the South Pasadena schools says that if annexation were brought about, the South Pasadena schools would be benefited. E. E. Newton says, provided the southeast portion of the town were left out, annexation would be a just and a good thing. E. E. Newton says, provided the southeast portion of the town were left out, annexation would be a just and a good thing. E. E. Newton says, provided the southeast portion of the town were left out, annexation would be a just and a good thing.

EMITH'S DANDRUFF POMADE
Removes all dandruff upon six applications. One application stops itching scalp. Price 10c. Sold at all drug stores. Sample Free. Address: Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

THEATER ATTRACTIONS
In Los Angeles this winter are far ahead of anything ever brought to the Coast. The Theater attractions are in the hands of the matinee and return home same day.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

STEAMERS BETWEEN SAN DIEGO AND THE ORIENT.

The Carlisle City Sails Today. Farming Activity at Chula Vista. Ramon Tapia Goes to San Quentin. Heavy Storm Predicted—H. K. Coon Returns from Alaska.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] President A. H. Butler of the California and Oriental Steamship Company announced before leaving San Diego for Los Angeles and San Francisco today that his company had decided upon a fortnightly service between the port of San Diego and the Orient, to go into effect the 1st of December.

The company has closed a contract for the transportation of 10,000 tons of flour from Seattle to Japan. The Belgian King, for several months past in the government service as a transport, is scheduled to leave San Diego to return to his regular carrying trade. The six freighters already occupied in the California and Oriental Company's business are not equal to the demands of increased business. The Carlisle City sails today for the Orient with a full cargo, leaving enough freight at the Santa Fe warehouse here to fill the Belgians. The Carlisle City carries, besides five first-class passengers, seventy-two Chinese as second class, twelve of the number coming from Los Angeles, thirty-two from San Francisco, and twenty-eight from San Diego.

SAN DIEGO BREVIETTES.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. S. J. Carlock of Matton, Ill., who came to this city a few months ago for his health, and died at the Helping Hand Home Sunday night, will take place today. The services will be in charge of the Baptist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Carlock, who was a member of the church, will officiate. Interment will be at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Observer Carpenter of the local weather bureau predicts for today the heaviest rainstorm visiting this section in a long time. It will come from the north, according to Observer Carpenter's forecast, and will be accompanied by strong winds from the north and west. The heaviest rainstorm visiting this section in a long time. It will come from the north, according to Observer Carpenter's forecast, and will be accompanied by strong winds from the north and west.

Hay land in the Chula Vista district is in big demand, since the recent plentiful rains. There is all the work that can possibly be done by the teams and men in the farming district. Those not putting in hay or grain are devoting all their time to the plowing and cultivation of their orchard lands.

The overseer of public works at Del Mar has put out a notice that he will work to open up the public road entering the town from the north. When the work is completed residents will be able to travel to the north without further complaint to make concerning travel to and from Del Mar.

H. K. Coon, formerly constable in San Diego, has returned from a mining expedition in the Yukon territory of Alaska. Most of the time was spent by Mr. Coon in the immediate vicinity of Dawson, where he has been engaged in mining operations.

Deland E. Cofer of the United States Marine Hospital Service has returned to San Diego after a several months' stay in Mexico, in charge of the preventive work of this government against the importation of yellow fever from Mexican infected districts.

Ramon Tapia, the Indian found guilty of the murder of J. J. Velttinger in the Tuesday afternoon shooting, was taken to San Quentin last evening on the steamer Corona in charge of Deputy Sheriff Jennings and Constable Price.

CORONADO BEACH.

BIG DAY'S FISH CATCH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Nov. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The fish catch off this shore for Monday and Tuesday consisted of 130 cod fish, 542 albacore and 550 other kinds of fish. 2426 for the days mentioned, besides a 250-pound jewfish that was caught on the lower shore.

President T. R. Lombard of the Cedros Island Gold Mining Company registered at the hotel this morning for a brief stopover, accompanied by his wife.

V. D. Williamson, a mining man of Montana, and Colorado, leaves this noon for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Blagrove of England, who have taken the Bunter and Olive ranch, near Ensenada, for the coming winter season, are arrivals of this morning at the hotel. They were passengers on the Steamer Denali.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer B. Burns of Santa Ana return home today after a month's stay at Coronado.

Mr. and Mrs. D'Aquino and Mrs. Rumley constitute a family party in California for this winter. They will divide the time between Los Angeles and Coronado.

Recent additions to the beach cottage community include Mr. and Mrs. Floyd of London, Eng., who occupy the Bunter and Olive cottage, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. of San Francisco, at the "Larger Martin."

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Greenwood, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, are arrivals of this morning at the hotel. They were passengers on the Steamer Denali.

elect Frank L. Thompson of San Francisco instructor in the commercial department of the High School. This information will be established in the school in January.

Hof. Thomas O. Toland, member of the State Board of Equalization, District 1, will preach the sermon at the Ventura Whist Club at the Southern California whist tournament, which is being held at the Ventura Hotel.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

The annual union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, next C. K. Westfall will preach the sermon.

A syndicate has purchased the Oakdale Hotel and grounds, consisting of five and one-quarter acres, North of the grounds will be used for club purposes. The tennis courts will be moved there, and later a club house will be erected.

ing under the wharf be closed. The closing of that wharf would shut off the chief means of entrance to and exit from the Surf House, which was built under the wharf by O. H. Burbridge last summer for pleasure purposes.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

TO FIGHT THE TREATY.

RIVERSIDE, Nov. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Capt. M. J. Daniels, president of the Orange Growers' Bank, will leave next week for Washington, D. C., to lead the California delegation in its campaign against the Jamaica treaty. The treaty is now in the United States Senate. Its ratification will hinge on the recommendation of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Hon. Cushman D. Davis of Minnesota, chairman of that committee, is a close personal friend of Capt. Daniels. They served together in the Minnesota Legislature and Capt. Daniels' active support contributed in no small measure to the success of Mr. Davis' campaign when he was elected Governor of that State.

RIVERSIDE BREVIETTES.

Articles of incorporation of the Red Cloud Mining Company, with headquarters at Los Angeles, were filed today. The capital stock is \$100,000, of which \$50,000 has been subscribed by the following, who constitute the board of directors: S. P. Cressinger, W. L. Elder, L. N. Moore, Los Angeles; C. B. Silent, Salton; D. J. Strout, Long Beach.

A review of Riverside High No. 5, L.O.T.M. took place this afternoon at Odd Fellows Hall. Mrs. Eudocia Moffat, Deputy State Commander, presided. The new ritualistic work was received in the evening at the home of Mrs. Maybee.

Judge Nichols delivered an address before the Knights of the Macabees this evening.

Louis Mancha, the Mexican convict, who was sentenced to serve four years at San Quentin, Francisco, Cal., who was charged with complicity in the crime, was released from custody by order of court.

There is a fine display in a Main-street store of souvenirs brought from the Philippines by Paul Paulson, a Riverside boy, who spent fifteen months in Uncle Sam's service in that country. Paulson was connected with the Signal Corps.

KERN COUNTY.

WATER AND OIL DEVELOPMENT.

BAKERSFIELD, Nov. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] Taking testimony in the water suit between the Kern County Land Company and the Miller & Lux interests has been finished. Argument will be made hereafter in Los Angeles. The point involved was the contention that Panama slough as a natural waterway is entitled to 200 miles of water.

A big copper discovery is reported from Death Valley, the ledge having been found there which is said to be eight feet wide and very rich. It can be traced nearly two miles.

Arthur C. Hays, a Los Angeles resident, who is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The rainfall this season has been the heaviest up to this date for several years past, and stockmen report good prospects.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

The Trustees of Kern City have accepted the proposal of Charles O. Hoffman, to install a circulating water system, and furnish water for fire purposes without cost. After five years he is to pay into the public treasury 2 per cent of the gross proceeds of the business.

A Roman was brought to town from Britton Willow today, suffering from a fever, and was taken to the hospital. He is sinking a big well on the outskirts of the Kern River district, is in search for water, as well as oil. In case he gets water he will lay pipes over the district to supply the scores of rigs now operating.

the facts before the board last night. Connors admitted the charge, but pleaded extenuating circumstances. Messrs. Hanford, Stewart, and Riley, the only Trustees present, dismissed the saloon-keeper, with a reprimand on the ground that "it was his first offense."

SAN BERNARDINO BREVIETTES.

The firm of Wilcox & Rose has brought suit against C. H. Rhodes et al., to foreclose a lien on the Del Rosa, or East Twin, water system, to enforce payment of \$300.00, with costs. This money is alleged to be due for material used in the construction of the company's pipe lines.

Valentine Riehl, charged with burglary, entered a plea of not guilty today before Judge Campbell. The prisoner was remanded, and the case ordered to the calendar.

A marriage license was issued today to James Raymond Smith and Mayma Mildred Briggs, both of San Bernardino.

Only ten of the forty holes in jail can be worked on the rock pile until the Supervisors meet again and authorize the purchase of more handcuffs, and does not propose to run the risk of losing any of the prisoners on the march to and from the rock pile.

Yesterday's rainfall amounted to .33 of an inch, making the season's precipitation 2.23 inches.

Charles Courtwright, a native of New York, died at the County Hospital yesterday, aged 52 years. The deceased was brought from the desert yesterday, and placed in the hospital in a dying condition.

POMONA.

FOUR INCHES OF RAIN TO DATE.

POMONA, Nov. 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] It commenced raining here yesterday afternoon, and continued a steady soaking downpour up to 7 o'clock last evening. The gauge at the Southern Pacific depot records this last rainfall as 1.06 inches. The amount of rain received by the city of Dr. Nichols on North Ellen street shows 1.14 inches. Either of these amounts added to the quantity of rain which has fallen this season, brings the total amount up to over 4 inches.

The amount of rainfall for this season measured at the experimental station, three miles from here, was .38 of an inch.

A map of the survey of the forty acres of Currier land, which it is proposed to use for sewage purposes, was presented by city engineer Sanders. The engineer was instructed to furnish as soon as possible complete specifications for an outfall sewer. An electric light was ordered placed at the intersection of the street and the Southern Pacific Railroad track. It was voted not to allow the \$100 necessary for the improvement of the lighting at the intersection of the street and the Southern Pacific Railroad track. The City Clerk was authorized to advertise for bids for the disposal of debris and street sweepings.

D. Green has been elected president, W. F. Loud vice-president, G. J. Mitchell superintendent, and Walter A. Lewis secretary of the Del Monte Irrigation Company.

"A word to the Wise is Sufficient." But some stubborn people wait until "down sick" before trying to ward off illness or cure it. The wise recognition in the word "Hood's" assurance of health.

For all blood troubles, scrofula, pimples, as well as diseases of the kidneys, liver and bowels, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and fail-safe cure.

Poor Blood.—The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia.—We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my indigestion and gave me a new life. M. H. KIRK, 907 Franklin St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. The doctor said there were no other drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. S. S. E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANS THE SYSTEM

DIS

